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U.S. Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation



## Uniform Crime Reports

# Law Enforcement Officers Killed and Assaulted

98-019037

1992

COMPLETED

## FOREWORD

Over the last 22 years, this publication has documented line of duty deaths of law enforcement officers. During 1992, 62 officers were slain while serving and protecting the citizens of America. This represents a decrease from 71 officers in 1991 and continues an encouraging downward trend.

This publication is designed to be a resource for American law enforcement. For street officers, it should enhance awareness of the everyday hazards of their profession; for managers, there is useful information for the planning of training curriculums along with evaluating tactical practices and equipment needs in terms of officer safety.

Above all, this publication honors and commemorates the officers who gave their lives while enforcing the law and protecting the citizens of America.

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## METHODOLOGY

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Presented throughout this publication are tables, charts, and narrative comments addressing the number of law enforcement officers killed or assaulted, not the number of incidents or weapons employed. In tabulations pertaining to weapons used, personal weapons are considered to be any part of the body -- hands, fists, feet, etc. -- which can be employed as a weapon. Because of the following outlined differences in data collection and reporting procedures, care must be taken when attempting any comparisons between the information presented on law enforcement officers killed and those assaulted.

In Section I are statistics on felonious or accidental deaths of duly sworn Federal, state, and local law enforcement officers having full arrest powers. Notification of duty-related deaths is received by the Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program from three sources. State and local law enforcement agencies participating in the UCR Program submit preliminary data on any officer killed in the line of duty within their

jurisdictions. FBI field divisions and legal attache offices also report such incidents occurring in the United States and its territories, as well as those in which a United States law enforcement officer dies while assigned to duties in another country. In addition, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, administrator of the Public Safety Officers Benefits Program, maintains contact throughout the year, supplying information regarding officers whose survivors have received benefits. This threefold reporting procedure ensures the validity and completeness of the data.

Once notification of the line-of-duty death is received, inquiries to obtain additional details concerning the circumstances surrounding the incident are directed to the victim officer's employing agency. Information concerning two Federal programs which provide benefits to survivors of non-Federal law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty is furnished to the agency. Pertinent criminal history data of the individuals identified in connection with felonious killings are obtained from Triple I, Criminal Justice Information Services Division.

Section II contains data pertaining to assaults on sworn city, county, and state law enforcement officers. The information is collected on a monthly basis from UCR Program contributors who compile and submit their data

by one of two means: either directly to the FBI or through their state UCR Programs.

Law enforcement agencies report figures on assaults which resulted in serious injury or in which a weapon was used which could have caused serious injury or death. Other assaults are recorded only if they involved more than verbal abuse or minor resistance to an arrest.

In all of Section II, the data are based on information from 10,862 law enforcement agencies supplying figures for all 12 months of 1992. These agencies offered services to nearly 218 million inhabitants or 85 percent of the Nation's total population. Tables 2, 4, 9, and 10 of this section are presentations by population groups. The table on page 2 shows the summary of the population coverage and number of agencies represented.

Addressed in Section III of this publication are assaults on criminal justice officers employed by five Federal Government entities -- the United States Departments of the Interior, Justice, and Treasury; the United States Capitol Police; and the Postal Service. Within these five Federal sectors are 10 agencies, bureaus, or services which employ the majority of the personnel who are responsible for protecting Government officials and enforcing and investigating violations of Federal laws.

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Population Group	Population Covered	Number of Agencies
Group I (250,000 and over)	44,137,163	59
Group II (100,000 - 249,999)	17,880,333	120
Group III (50,000 - 99,999)	21,973,329	317
Group IV (25,000 - 49,999)	21,730,525	625
Group V (10,000 - 24,999)	23,814,288	1,507
Group VI (under 10,000)	20,240,852	5,789
Suburban Counties	44,964,632	658
Rural Counties	23,255,497	1,787
Total	217,996,619	10,862

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On an annual basis, these departments are contacted and requested to submit information on their officers who are assaulted in the line of duty during the calendar year.

Section III's tabulations concerning assaults on Federal officers differ somewhat from those on the other law enforcement entities addressed in this publication. The circumstance categories are tailored to depict the unique

duties performed by Federal criminal justice personnel. Regardless of the extent or even the absence of personal injury, all reports of assaults or threats to assault are included in the compilations.

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## **SECTION I: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED**

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During 1992, 62 law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty. Officers' deaths were recorded by law enforcement agencies in 23 states and Puerto Rico. Of the victims, 30 were employed by city police departments, 18 by county police and sheriffs' offices, and 5 by state agencies. Four deaths were reported by 4 Federal agencies, and 1 territorial agency reported 5 killings.

The 1992 total was lower than in 1991 when 71 officers were slain. Comparisons for 5 and 10-year periods showed the number of officers slain in 1992 decreased 21 percent from 1988 and was down 23 percent from the 1983 total.

### **Victims**

Of the 62 officers killed in 1992, all were male. The average age of officers slain was 38. Four of the victims were under the age of 25; 13 were between the ages of 25 and 30; 24 were aged 31 through 40; and 21 were over 40 years

of age. Fifty-one of the slain officers were white, 10 were black, and 1 was Asian.

The law enforcement officers killed in 1992 averaged 10 years of experience. Twenty-seven officers had over 10 years of law enforcement service; 15 had 5 to 10 years of service; and 14 had 1 to 4 years. Four officers had less than 1 year of law enforcement experience, and years of service were not reported for 2 victim officers.

### **Circumstances Surrounding Deaths**

During 1992, 11 officers were slain while responding to disturbance calls, (accounting for more line-of-duty deaths than any other circumstance.) Twenty-six officers lost their lives during arrest situations. A further breakdown of these situations showed 10 officers were killed by robbery suspects, 5 by burglary suspects, 3 by suspects during drug-related situations, and 8 by assailants suspected of other crimes.

Ten officers were killed while enforcing traffic laws; seven were slain investigating suspicious persons or circumstances; 6 were ambushed; and 2 were killed while handling or transporting prisoners.

### **Types of Assignment**

Patrol officers accounted for 40 of the 62 victims in 1992. Of those officers killed while on patrol, 34 were assigned to 1-officer vehicles and 6 to 2-officer vehicles.

Nine victims were on detective or special assignment, and 13 were off duty but acting in an official capacity when slain.

Figures for 1983 through 1992 also show that the largest percentage of victim officers were assigned to vehicle patrol when they were slain. Fifty-four percent of the vehicle patrol officers were alone and unassisted at the time of their deaths, while 29 percent of the victim officers on other types of assignments were alone and unassisted.

### **Alleged Assailants**

Fifty-seven of 62 slayings of law enforcement officers in 1992 have been cleared. Of the 85 alleged suspects identified in connection with the murders, 84 were male and 1 was female. Forty-five of the suspects were white, 39 black, and 1 was American Indian. Forty-six of the 85 alleged assailants were under the age of 30.

Fifty of the suspects identified had previous arrests, and 39 had a prior conviction. The records showed that 32 suspects had previous arrests for crimes of violence, 17 for drug-related offenses, and 27 for weapons violations.

Of the persons identified, 66 have been arrested by law enforcement agencies. Ten were justifiably killed (4 by victim officers), 5 committed suicide subsequent to slaying the officers, and 4 are still at large.

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Dispositions of 1,039 persons identified in connection with officers' murders during the decade, 1981-1990, were reviewed. By moving the period back 2 years, the number of pending cases was only 12. Of the 1,039 identified, 842 were arrested and charged; 140 were justifiably killed; 1 was murdered in an unrelated incident; 51 committed suicide; and 5 remain at large.

Among those persons charged for whom final disposition is known, 73 percent were found guilty of murder; 8 percent were found guilty of a lesser offense related to murder; and 5 percent were found guilty of some crime other than murder. Ten percent of the suspects were acquitted or had charges against them dismissed, and 2 percent of those charged were committed to psychiatric institutions. Another 2 percent of the persons charged with the officers' murders died in custody before final disposition was determined.

Available data revealed that 124 of the 614 offenders found guilty of murder were sentenced to death, 290 received life imprisonment, and 198 were given prison terms ranging from 2 months to 450 years. One was placed on probation, and 1 was given an indeterminate sentence.

### **Weapons**

Firearms claimed the lives of 91 percent of the officers killed in the line of duty from

1983 through 1992. Seventy percent of the murders were committed by the use of handguns, 13 percent by rifles, and 8 percent by shotguns.

One hundred three officers were slain with their own weapons during the same time frame, 173 officers fired their own service weapons, and the weapons of 141 officers were stolen.

More than half of the officers killed by gunshots during this 10-year period were within 5 feet of their assailants at the time of the attack. Forty-nine percent of the firearm fatalities were caused by wounds to the upper torso, while 46 percent resulted from shots to the head.

During 1992, firearms were used in 53 of the 62 slayings. Handguns were the murder weapons in 42 of the killings, rifles in 9, and shotguns in 2. Four officers were shot with their own service weapons.

As in previous years, the most common handgun cartridge types used against officers in 1992 were the .38 caliber, .357 magnum, and 9 millimeter. These three weapons jointly accounted for more than half of the handgun deaths.

Nine officers lost their lives in 1992 to weapons other than firearms. Four officers were intentionally struck with vehicles, 2 were beaten with blunt objects, 1 stabbed with

a knife, 1 killed by a bomb explosion, and 1 with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.).

### **Body Armor**

Of 164 officers wearing body armor when slain during the past 10 years, 110 suffered gunshot wounds to the head, 52 suffered gunshot wounds to the upper torso, and 2 suffered gunshot wounds below the waist. Twenty-eight officers were killed when bullets entered between the panels of the vests or through the arm openings. Sixteen were killed by wounds above the vest area, and 8 officers were slain when the bullets penetrated their protective vests. Two officers were killed by the wounds in the back area not protected by their vest.

Though wearing vests, six officers were intentionally struck by vehicles, 1 was beaten, and 1 pushed to his death.

### **Places**

The most populous region, the Southern States, reported 28 of the 62 officers' fatalities in 1992. The Western States reported 13 officers slain, and the Northeastern States reported 8. The Midwestern States reported 8, and Puerto Rico reported 5.

A comparison of regional totals for the two periods, 1983-1987 and 1988-1992, showed that the number of officers killed during the latter 5-year span declined in all regions.



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### **Times**

In the past 10 years, 62 percent of the incidents resulting in officers' deaths occurred from 6:01 p.m. to 6 a.m. The figures show the periods from 4:01-6 a.m. and 6:01-8 a.m. to be the hours when the fewest officers are slain and the 2-hour period,

8:01-10 p.m., to be when the greatest number is killed.

Daily figures for the decade, 1983-1992, showed more officers were slain on Tuesdays than on any other day of the week; the least number of fatalities was recorded on Sundays. A review of the monthly totals for the same years showed January with the highest figure, 87.

### **Accidental Killings**

Sixty-six officers lost their lives due to accidents

occurring while performing their official duties in 1992. Forty-four officers were killed in automobile, motorcycle, and aircraft accidents; 11 were struck by vehicles; 3 were accidentally shot; and the remaining 8 were killed in other types of accidents.

Regionally, the Southern States recorded 40 accidental deaths; the Western States, 10; the Midwestern States, 7; and the Northeastern States, 8. One officer was accidentally killed in Puerto Rico.

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**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS  
FELONIOUSLY KILLED**

**1992**

**WEAPONS USED**

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**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1992  
STATE AND AGENCY**

Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>ALABAMA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration, Jefferson County	1	1	0	0	0
<b>ALASKA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Dillingham	1	0	1	0	0
<b>ARIZONA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Payson	1	1	0	0	0
<b>ARKANSAS</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Nevada County	1	0	0	0	(clothes iron) 1
<b>CALIFORNIA</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Los Angeles	1	1	0	0	0
Los Angeles County	2	1	1	0	0
Maywood	1	1	0	0	0
Richmond	2	0	2	0	0
<b>COLORADO</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
State Patrol, Idaho Springs	1	1	0	0	0
El Paso County	1	0	1	0	0
<b>CONNECTICUT</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Waterbury	1	1	0	0	0
<b>FLORIDA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Highway Patrol, Jefferson County	1	0	0	0	(bomb) 1
Hialeah	1	1	0	0	0
North Miami	1	1	0	0	0

**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1992**  
**STATE AND AGENCY - Continued**

Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
<b>GEORGIA</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Atlanta	1	1	0	0	0
Jeff Davis County	1	1	0	0	0
<b>IDAHO</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
U.S. Marshals Service, Naples	1	0	1	0	0
<b>ILLINOIS</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Chicago	1	1	0	0	0
Cook County	1	0	0	0 (personal weapons)	1
Lansing	1	1	0	0	0
West Chicago	1	0	0	0	0 (vehicle)
U.S. Marshals Service, Chicago	1	1	0	0	0
<b>KENTUCKY</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Johnson County	1	0	0	1	0
Mayfield	1	0	0	0	0 (knife)
Powell County	2	0	2	0	0
<b>LOUISIANA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Abbeville	1	1	0	0	0
Shreveport	1	1	0	0	0
Winnfield	1	1	0	0	0
<b>MARYLAND</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Baltimore	1	1	0	0	0
Prince George's County	1	1	0	0	0
<b>MINNESOTA</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Minneapolis	1	1	0	0	0
<b>MISSISSIPPI</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>
Jackson	1	1	0	0	0
Pike County	1	0	0	1	0

**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1992**  
**STATE AND AGENCY - Continued**

Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Other
<b>MISSOURI</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Federal Bureau of Investigation, Kansas City	1	1	0	0	0
Kansas City	1	0	0	0	(vehicle) 1
<b>NEW YORK</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
New York	2	2	0	0	0
New York Housing Authority	1	1	0	0	0
Suffolk County	1	0	0	0	(vehicle) 1
<b>NORTH CAROLINA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
Hertford County	1	0	1	0	0
Martin County	1	1	0	0	0
Winston-Salem	1	0	0	0	(vehicle) 1
<b>OREGON</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
John Day	1	0	0	0	(wood block) 1
State Police, Klamath Falls	1	1	0	0	0
<b>PENNSYLVANIA</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Lehigh County	1	1	0	0	0
Norristown	1	1	0	0	0
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0
<b>SOUTH CAROLINA</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Allendale County	1	1	0	0	0
Anderson County	1	1	0	0	0
Highway Patrol, Hardeeville	1	1	0	0	0
York County	1	1	0	0	0
<b>TEXAS</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Department of Public Safety, Edna	1	1	0	0	0
Jacksonville	1	1	0	0	0
Lubbock	1	1	0	0	0
<b>U.S. TERRITORIES</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Puerto Rico	5	5	0	0	0

**TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992  
TYPE OF WEAPON BY REGION**

Type of Weapon	Total	Northeast	Midwest	South	West	U.S. Territories/ Foreign
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>49</b>
Handgun	501	59	82	228	86	46
Rifle	93	6	21	40	25	1
Shotgun	56	7	8	35	6	0
<b>Total Firearms</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>47</b>
Knife	14	3	2	6	2	1
Bomb	2	1	0	1	0	0
Personal Weapons	6	1	1	3	1	0
Other	41	5	12	16	7	1

**TABLE 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992  
TYPE OF WEAPON**

Year	Grand Total	Handgun	Rifle	Shotgun	Total Firearms	Knife	Bomb	Personal Weapons	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>41</b>
1983	80	54	12	8	74	2	0	0	4
1984	72	46	9	11	66	2	0	2	2
1985	78	58	3	9	70	1	0	0	7
1986	66	51	8	3	62	0	0	0	4
1987	74	49	9	9	67	3	0	0	4
1988	78	63	11	2	76	0	0	0	2
1989	66	40	10	7	57	2	0	1	6
1990	66	48	8	1	57	3	0	2	4
1991	71	50	14	4	68	0	1	0	2
1992	62	42	9	2	53	1	1	1	6



**TABLE 4. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1992  
TYPE AND SIZE OF FIREARM**

Firearms Used	Total Slain With Firearms	Slain With Own Weapon	Slain Wearing Body Armor
<b>Total</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Handgun Total</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>14</b>
.22 Caliber	1	0	1
.25 Caliber	2	0	1
.38 Caliber	13	1	4
.357 Magnum	9	2	3
.380 Caliber	2	0	1
9 Millimeter	8	1	2
.44 Magnum	1	0	0
.45 Caliber	2	0	1
Caliber Not Reported	4	0	1
<b>Rifle Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
.22 Caliber	2	0	1
.223 Caliber	1	0	1
.30 Caliber	2	0	2
.30-06 Caliber	1	0	0
7 Millimeter	1	0	0
7.62 Millimeter	2	0	0
<b>Shotgun Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
20 Gauge	1	0	0
12 Gauge	1	0	0

**TABLE 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED BY FIREARMS,  
1983-1992, DISTANCE BETWEEN VICTIM OFFICERS AND OFFENDERS**

Feet	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>Total</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>53</b>
0 - 5	367	35	41	43	43	34	47	33	31	34	26
6 - 10	127	18	14	10	12	14	10	11	14	9	15
11 - 20	77	13	4	13	2	6	12	5	4	13	5
21 - 50	47	4	4	4	2	8	5	6	4	6	4
Over 50	32	4	3	0	3	5	2	2	4	6	3

**TABLE 6. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED BY FIREARMS,  
1983-1992, LOCATION OF FATAL WOUNDS**

Point of Entry	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>Total</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>53</b>
Front Head	227	23	22	21	21	27	32	16	25	26	14
Rear Head	75	6	11	6	5	4	5	11	6	10	11
Front Upper Torso	263	33	29	40	26	29	30	18	19	23	16
Rear Upper Torso	54	9	3	3	7	3	6	6	4	5	8
Front Below Waist	25	3	1	0	3	3	2	3	3	3	4
Rear Below Waist	6	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	0

**TABLE 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED BY FIREARMS,  
1983-1992, NUMBER WEARING BODY ARMOR**

Point of Entry	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>Total Slain with Firearms</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>53</b>
<b>Total While Wearing Body Armor</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total Head Wounds</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>25</b>
While Wearing Body Armor	110	11	13	8	6	13	15	9	11	13	11
<b>Total Upper Torso Wounds</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>
While Wearing Body Armor	52	8	4	5	6	3	3	6	2	8	7
<b>Total Lower Torso Wounds</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
While Wearing Body Armor	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0

**TABLE 8. LOCATION OF FATAL FIREARM WOUNDS, 1983-1992**  
**OFFICERS SHOT IN TORSO WHILE WEARING BODY ARMOR**

Point of Entry	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>
Entered between side panels of vest	16	1	3	1	2	0	2	3	0	3	1
Entered through armhole or shoulder area of vest	12	4	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	1
Entered above vest (front or back of neck, collarbone area, etc.)	16	3	0	0	3	2	1	0	2	2	3
Entered below vest (abdominal or lower back area)	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Penetrated vest (by weapon type and caliber)	8	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	2
Handgun											
.357 Magnum	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Millimeter	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rifle											
.223 Caliber	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
.30 Caliber	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
.30-06 Caliber	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
8 Millimeter	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS  
FELONIOUSLY KILLED**

**1992**

**PLACES AND TIMES**

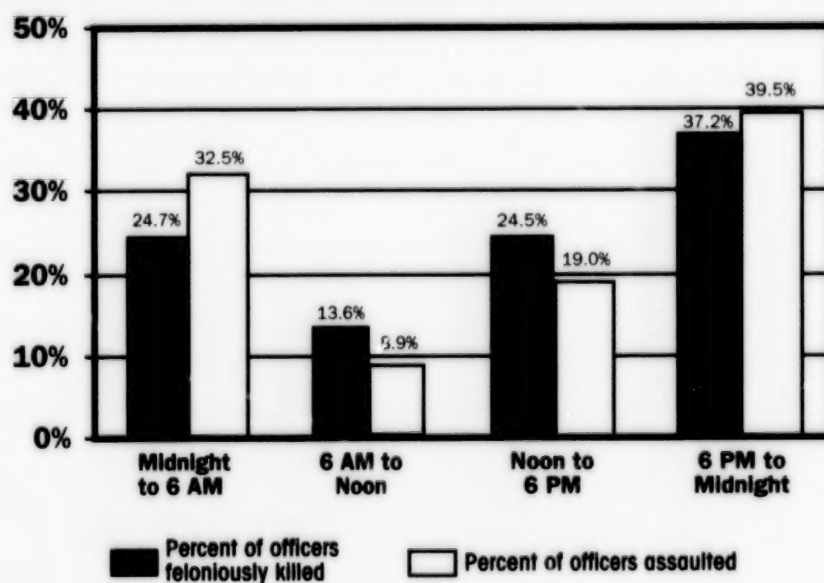
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**TABLE 9. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992**  
**TIME OF DAY**

Time of Day	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>A.M.</b>											
12:01 - 2	88	9	8	8	6	5	10	12	10	13	7
2:01 - 4	70	5	5	6	5	8	9	10	4	12	6
4:01 - 6	18	1	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	5	0
6:01 - 8	19	3	2	0	0	5	1	2	2	0	4
8:01 - 10	38	2	1	9	4	5	5	2	1	2	7
10:01 - Noon	40	7	3	3	4	2	7	4	3	3	4
<b>P.M.</b>											
12:01 - 2	47	7	4	6	4	3	4	3	5	6	5
2:01 - 4	43	5	7	3	5	5	5	4	4	3	2
4:01 - 6	85	10	11	7	11	11	10	9	5	7	4
6:01 - 8	67	10	4	8	10	10	8	3	7	4	3
8:01 - 10	107	12	10	19	10	13	9	6	11	8	9
10:01 - Midnight	91	9	14	7	6	5	8	10	13	8	11

**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED AND ASSAULTED,  
BY TIME OF DAY, 1983-1992**



**TABLE 10. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992  
BY DAY OF WEEK**

Day of Week	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>
Monday	100	9	7	8	9	10	14	12	10	11	10
Tuesday	120	17	15	19	9	7	14	13	12	9	5
Wednesday	92	13	4	6	12	10	9	9	7	11	11
Thursday	100	6	9	16	12	15	8	7	13	7	7
Friday	116	13	14	10	10	12	18	11	7	7	14
Saturday	105	13	13	11	8	13	9	9	8	10	11
Sunday	80	9	10	8	6	7	6	5	9	16	4

**TABLE 11. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992  
BY MONTH**

Month	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>
January	87	12	10	5	8	12	7	10	7	12	4
February	61	7	5	6	8	6	8	7	4	6	4
March	74	7	10	13	5	6	5	10	8	5	5
April	61	6	1	11	8	6	5	4	6	12	6
May	45	6	2	7	7	5	2	4	6	3	5
June	66	7	7	5	7	4	10	5	12	6	3
July	51	8	4	4	6	9	8	2	3	3	4
August	49	6	3	7	3	3	6	7	4	4	6
September	65	5	11	7	4	9	6	3	6	6	8
October	44	4	5	2	2	5	9	6	4	3	4
November	59	6	5	8	5	5	11	4	3	5	7
December	51	6	9	3	3	6	5	4	3	6	6

**TABLE 12. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1992  
POPULATION GROUP BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT**

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency	Type of Assignment								
	Total	2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle		Foot Patrol		Detective/ Special Assignment		Off Duty
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>
Group I (cities 250,000 and over)	10	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	4
Group II (cities 100,000 - 249,999)	6	0	2	3	0	0	0	1	0
Group III (cities 50,000 - 99,999)	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Group IV (cities 25,000 - 49,999)	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Group V (cities 10,000 - 24,999)	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Group VI (cities under 10,000)	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
Suburban Counties	9	1	3	4	0	0	0	1	0
Rural Counties	9	1	2	1	0	0	0	3	2
State Agencies	5	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Territories	5	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
Federal Agencies	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1

# LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS KILLED, 1992

## BY REGION



- Percent of total United States population
- Percent of all law enforcement officers employed
- Percent of all law enforcement officers killed

(due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100)

\* Population and officer employee data not available for U.S. Territories

**TABLE 13. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992**  
**REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE**

Area	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Connecticut	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Maine	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Massachusetts	10	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermont	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
New Jersey	9	0	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
New York	38	1	5	1	2	9	4	7	2	3	4
Pennsylvania	20	3	1	2	3	0	1	1	4	2	3
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>
Illinois	29	2	2	3	4	3	3	2	3	2	5
Indiana	10	2	1	0	1	2	3	0	0	1	0
Michigan	28	3	3	1	3	4	4	1	3	6	0
Ohio	14	2	3	0	2	4	0	1	1	1	0
Wisconsin	8	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>
Iowa	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	5	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0
Minnesota	7	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	1
Missouri	19	2	0	3	0	3	0	2	2	5	2
Nebraska	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
North Dakota	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>
Delaware	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
District of Columbia	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	51	6	6	1	7	8	8	3	7	2	3
Georgia	30	1	4	3	5	3	2	4	2	4	2
Maryland	12	3	1	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	2
North Carolina	15	0	2	4	0	1	0	0	1	4	3
South Carolina	17	2	0	3	0	1	1	1	3	2	4
Virginia	18	2	4	3	2	1	2	3	1	0	0
West Virginia	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0

**TABLE 13. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992**  
**REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE - Continued**

Area	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>
Alabama	15	2	1	5	3	3	0	0	0	0	1
Kentucky	17	2	1	0	3	1	2	1	2	1	4
Mississippi	25	2	4	2	2	1	3	5	3	1	2
Tennessee	13	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	3	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>7</b>
Arkansas	13	1	5	1	1	0	2	0	0	2	1
Louisiana	17	0	3	1	0	1	3	4	2	0	3
Oklahoma	10	2	1	3	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Texas	70	11	4	7	5	7	12	8	3	10	3
<b>WEST</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>
Arizona	19	3	1	0	3	3	5	1	0	2	1
Colorado	10	1	0	0	2	3	2	0	0	0	2
Idaho	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Montana	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
Nevada	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
New Mexico	7	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	0
Utah	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Wyoming	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>
Alaska	7	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
California	57	9	6	6	3	5	9	5	5	3	6
Hawaii	4	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
Oregon	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washington	8	1	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
<b>U.S. TERRITORIES</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>
American Samoa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Guam	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	44	5	2	6	4	1	1	8	5	7	5
U.S. Virgin Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
<b>FOREIGN</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Mexico	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0



**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS  
FELONIOUSLY KILLED**

**1992**

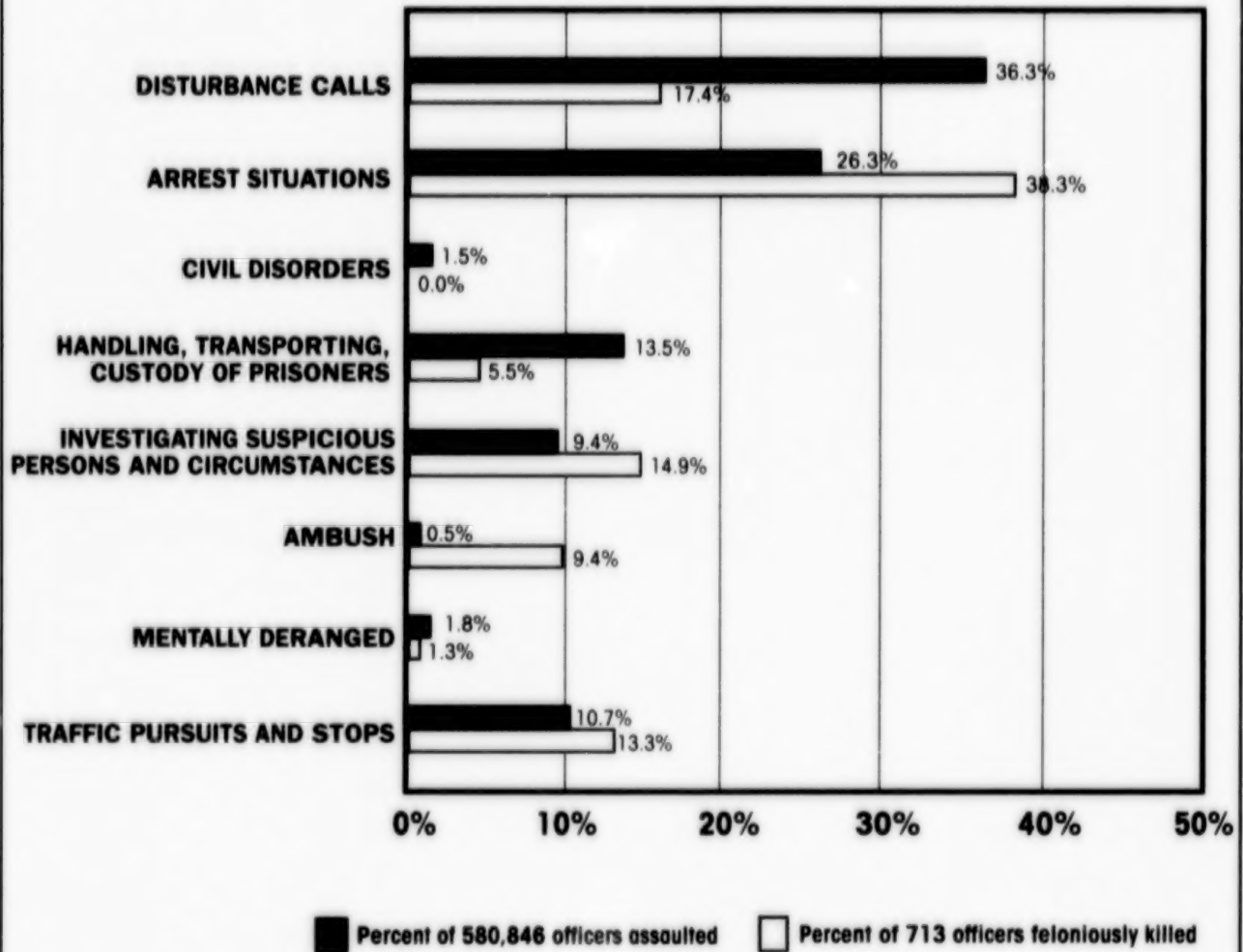
**CIRCUMSTANCES  
SURROUNDING  
DEATHS**

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**TABLE 14. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992  
CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT BY REGION**

<b>Circumstances at Scene of Incident</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Northeast</b>	<b>Midwest</b>	<b>South</b>	<b>West</b>	<b>U.S. Territories/ Foreign</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>49</b>
<b>Disturbance Calls</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	62	10	10	25	13	4
Family quarrels	62	4	13	30	14	1
<b>Arrest Situations</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>25</b>
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects	29	2	10	12	3	2
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects	87	12	12	32	15	16
Drug-related matters	57	7	6	27	16	1
Attempting other arrests	100	8	25	44	17	6
<b>Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Ambush Situations</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>
Entrapment/premeditation	35	4	6	13	8	4
Unprovoked attack	32	5	6	13	3	5
<b>Mentally Deranged</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Traffic Pursuits/Stops</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>

# **LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSUALTED AND KILLED, CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE, 1983-1992**



**TABLE 15. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992  
CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT**

<b>Circumstances at Scene of Incident</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>Disturbance Calls</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	62	10	7	6	5	10	4	5	5	8	2
Family quarrels	62	5	1	7	2	13	3	8	5	9	9
<b>Arrest Situations</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>26</b>
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects	29	4	2	4	1	6	3	0	1	3	5
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects	87	11	9	12	9	4	7	8	13	4	10
Drug-related matters	57	6	4	6	7	4	12	7	5	3	3
Attempting other arrests	100	10	18	7	9	13	11	9	11	4	8
<b>Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Ambush Situations</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>
Entrapment/premeditation	35	6	4	5	2	3	2	2	2	5	4
Unprovoked attack	32	3	4	2	2	1	4	2	6	6	2
<b>Mentally Deranged</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Traffic Pursuits/Stops</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>

**TABLE 16. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992  
CIRCUMSTANCES BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Type of Assignment								
	Total	2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle		Foot Patrol		Detective/ Special Assignment		Off Duty
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Disturbance Calls</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	62	14	13	17	0	0	1	9	8
Family quarrels	62	11	25	23	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Arrest Situations</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>53</b>
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects	29	6	12	5	0	0	0	3	3
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects	87	8	15	8	1	2	4	7	42
Drug-related matters	57	4	3	5	0	0	7	38	0
Attempting other arrests	100	8	18	26	1	0	4	35	8
<b>Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Ambush Situations</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>
Entrapment/premeditation	35	4	10	5	1	0	3	1	11
Unprovoked attack	32	3	13	0	0	0	7	3	6
<b>Mentally Deranged</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Traffic Pursuits/Stops</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>

**TABLE 17. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1992  
CIRCUMSTANCES BY TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Type of Assignment								
	Total	2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle		Foot Patrol		Detective/ Special Assignment		Off Duty
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Disturbance Calls</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Family quarrels	9	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Arrest Situations</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	1
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects	10	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	6
Drug-related matters	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Attempting other arrests	8	1	0	4	0	0	0	2	1
<b>Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Ambush Situations</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Entrapment/premeditation	4	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unprovoked attack	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Mentally Deranged</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Traffic Pursuits/Stops</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>

**TABLE 18. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS FELONIOUSLY KILLED, 1983-1992  
CIRCUMSTANCES BY WEAPON**

<b>Circumstances at Scene of Incident</b>	<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>Handgun</b>	<b>Rifle</b>	<b>Shotgun</b>	<b>Total Firearms</b>	<b>Knife</b>	<b>Bomb</b>	<b>Personal Weapons</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>501</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>Disturbance Calls</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>
Bar fights, man with gun, etc.	62	29	21	8	58	2	0	2	0
Family quarrels	62	36	11	10	57	1	0	0	4
<b>Arrest Situations</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects	29	24	2	3	29	0	0	0	0
Robberies in progress/ pursuing robbery suspects	87	76	3	2	81	1	0	1	4
Drug-related matters	57	44	9	2	55	1	0	0	1
Attempting other arrests	100	59	21	10	90	3	0	1	6
<b>Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Ambush Situations</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
Entrapment/premeditation	35	19	8	6	33	0	0	0	2
Unprovoked attack	32	20	9	2	31	1	0	0	0
<b>Mentally Deranged</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Traffic Pursuits/Stops</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>



**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS  
FELONIOUSLY KILLED**

**1992**

**PROFILES OF  
VICTIM OFFICERS  
AND  
ASSAILANTS**

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**TABLE 19. PROFILE OF VICTIM OFFICERS, 1983-1992**

Victim Officers	1992	1983- 1987	1988- 1992	1983- 1992
<b>Total</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>713</b>
Under 25 Years of Age	4	29	27	56
From 25 through 30 Years of Age	13	103	67	170
From 31 through 40 Years of Age	24	135	135	270
Over 40 Years of Age	21	103	114	217
Average Years of Age	38	36	37	36
Male	62	362	335	697
Female	0	8	8	16
White	51	326	296	622
Black	10	42	45	87
Asian/Pacific Islander	1	1	2	3
American Indian/Alaskan Native	0	1	0	1
Less than 1 Year of Service	4	18	15	33
From 1 through 4 Years of Service	14	102	96	198
From 5 through 10 Years of Service	15	122	90	212
Over 10 Years of Service	27	128	139	267
Years of Service Not Reported	2	0	3	3
Average Years of Service	10	8	9	9
Average Height	6'	5'11"	5'11"	5'11"
In Uniform	40	274	230	504
Wearing Protective Body Armor	17	88	98	186

**TABLE 20. PROFILE OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED IN THE FELONIOUS KILLING OF  
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, 1983-1992**

<b>Persons Identified</b>	<b>1992</b>	<b>1983- 1987</b>	<b>1988- 1992</b>	<b>1983- 1992</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>963</b>
Under 18 Years of Age	11	42	43	85
From 18 through 29 Years of Age	46	259	259	518
Average Age	27	29	28	29
Male	84	472	462	934
Female	1	17	12	29
White	45	278	258	536
Black	39	190	207	397
Asian/Pacific Islander	0	11	7	18
American Indian/Alaskan Native	1	10	2	12
Prior Criminal Arrest	50	370	335	705
Convicted on Prior Criminal Charge	39	295	251	546
Prior Arrest for Crime of Violence	32	169	180	349
On Parole or Probation at Time of Killing	13	134	103	237
Prior Arrest for Murder	3	23	23	46
Prior Arrest for Drug Law Violation	17	106	119	225
Prior Arrest for Assaulting an Officer or Resisting Arrest	7	53	50	103
Prior Arrest for Weapons Violation	27	187	168	355

**TABLE 21. DISPOSITION OF PERSONS IDENTIFIED IN THE FELONIOUS KILLING OF  
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, 1981-1990**

<b>Persons Identified</b>	<b>1981-1985</b>	<b>1986-1990</b>	<b>1981-1990</b>
<b>Known Persons</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>476*</b>	<b>1,039*</b>
Fugitives	0	5	5
Justifiably Killed	74	66	140
Committed Suicide	25	26	51
Arrested and Charged	464	378	842
<b>Arrested and Charged</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>378</b>	<b>842</b>
Guilty of Murder	363	251	614
Guilty of Lesser Offense Related to Murder	30	39	69
Guilty of Crime Other Than Murder	15	23	38
Acquitted or Otherwise Dismissed	39	41	80
Committed to Mental Institution	7	9	16
Case Pending or Disposition Unknown	0	12	12
Died in Custody	10	3	13

\*One offender was murdered while at large.

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**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS  
FELONIOUSLY KILLED**

**1992**

**SUMMARIES OF  
INCIDENTS**

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## **SUMMARIES OF FELONIOUS INCIDENTS**

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### **ALABAMA**

In Shelby County on May 28 at approximately 10:20 p.m., a special agent with the Drug Enforcement Administration was killed during a robbery. The undercover agent and his partner, a Jefferson County detective, were in an unmarked police car when they stopped at a gas station to use the telephone. The agent was waiting in the car when a male entered on the driver's side and ordered the officer to get out. Investigation indicates the agent resisted and was shot twice in the chest with a R.G. Rohm .38-caliber revolver. Exiting the car, the agent was able to fire 10 rounds at his assailant as he fled in the police vehicle. The 28-year-old agent, a veteran with 5 years of service, died at the scene. A 20-year-old suspect was later apprehended.

### **ALASKA**

On February 12 at about 1:10 a.m., an officer with the Dillingham Police Department

for approximately 2 years was shot and killed. Off duty, in civilian clothes, but wearing a protective vest, the 36-year-old officer arrived in the downtown area to assist in a shots-fired call. During a foot search of the suspected area, the victim officer observed a broken rear window in a hardware store. As he and another officer approached the window to investigate, three shots were fired from inside the store. One of the rounds from a Ruger Model 10/22 .22-caliber semiautomatic rifle struck the victim in the head, killing him instantly. His alleged assailant, who was reportedly under the influence of alcohol, barricaded himself inside the store. After a 14-hour standoff, the 17-year-old male, who was on probation, was arrested and charged as a juvenile with First-Degree Murder.

### **ARIZONA**

On September 11 at about 1:30 p.m., the chief of Payson Police Department was shot and killed. The 49-year-old chief had been contacted by an 84-year-old man who wanted the chief to come to his residence. The man wanted the chief to see the position of his furniture as he was going to be away and believed that while he was gone "people" would come in his home and move the furniture around. The man had a history of mental problems but never showed violent tendencies. Arriving at the residence, the chief exited his

police vehicle and had taken one or two steps when he was fatally shot in the chest with a Smith and Wesson .38-caliber revolver. His assailant then committed suicide. The chief had 15 years of law enforcement service.

### **ARKANSAS**

A deputy with the Nevada County Sheriff's Office was slain on November 12 at approximately 5:40 p.m. The 74-year-old deputy, who had over 27 years of law enforcement experience, responded to a disturbance call from the residence of a former mental patient. Investigation indicates a struggle ensued in the yard of the residence, and the deputy was struck numerous times in the head with a 7-pound antique cast-iron clothes-smoothing iron. His assailant then allegedly removed the officer's service revolver and went inside the residence. Responding law enforcement officers were attempting to negotiate with the man when a gun battle ensued. The 39-year-old suspect surrendered after being wounded. He has been charged with Capital Murder.

### **CALIFORNIA**

A Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department deputy died on March 31 from gunshot wounds sustained on the evening of March 29. At approximately 8 p.m., the 26-year-old victim and two other deputies responded to a disturbance -- possible man with

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a gun -- call at a Walnut Park residence. Five males were observed in the garage of the residence, and when ordered to exit, opened fire on the officers. The victim deputy suffered a fatal wound below his protective vest. He was shot with a Smith and Wesson .357-magnum revolver. During an ensuing gun battle, a 30-year-old male was killed, but the other four men were able to flee. The 26-year-old man believed to have slain the deputy was killed in a shootout on April 4 in Kingston, New York, with New York State Police. The victim deputy had over 3 years of law enforcement service.

On May 11, at about 9 a.m., a Los Angeles Sheriff's Department deputy was killed while attempting to serve a search warrant at a Palmdale residence. When the 7-year veteran and fellow deputies entered the mobile home and opened a bedroom door, they were immediately fired upon. The victim deputy was fatally shot in the neck and chest with a Ruger .22-caliber rifle. The ensuing gun battle resulted in the death of the 34-year-old assailant, a known drug dealer.

An officer with the Maywood Police Department, aged 47 with 16 years of law enforcement service, was slain on May 29 at approximately 1:40 p.m. Responding to a silent burglary/robbery alarm, the officer was approaching the scene when three males ran in front of his patrol vehicle and toward an

awaiting getaway car. The officer exited the vehicle and ordered the men to stop just as another male ran past him, pulled a 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun, and fired. The officer was struck three times, suffering fatal wounds to the head and chest. The gunman then pointed the weapon at a witness and pulled the trigger but was out of ammunition. Three suspects, two aged 20 and one, 21, were subsequently apprehended. Two, aged 17 and 20, are still at large.

On August 22 at about midnight, an off-duty Los Angeles Police Department detective was fatally wounded. The 18-year veteran of law enforcement received a telephone call from a female neighbor, who feared there was a prowler in her backyard. The 50-year-old detective was searching the backyard when he was shot in the neck with a Armi Fratelli Tanfoglio 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun. Subsequent investigation identified a disgruntled ex-boyfriend of the female complainant as the alleged assailant. The 51-year-old suspect was later apprehended and charged with murder.

Two Richmond Police Department officers, both aged 31, were slain on December 28 at approximately 6:15 a.m. upon responding to a domestic disturbance call. The caller reported that a 53-year-old male was at the residence of his ex-wife in violation of a restraining

order prohibiting his presence on the premises. The victim officers, both wearing protective body armor, arrived at the residence and were directed to an upstairs bedroom by the suspect's daughter. When the victims opened the bedroom door, they were fired upon with a U.S. Carbine M1 .30-caliber semiautomatic rifle. The first round struck the lead officer in the thigh. The second round fatally wounded the 6-year veteran in the chest with the round penetrating his protective vest, then exiting and struck his partner in the chest. That round was absorbed however by the body armor, the second officer, a 7-year veteran, was then shot two more times, suffering fatal wounds to the neck. The assailant then shot his ex-wife three times, his son once, and each downed officer once more before committing suicide by shooting himself in the head. Investigation indicates the officers were given conflicting information about whether their assailant was armed. Before their entry into the residence, they were last advised the man did not have weapons.

## COLORADO

On April 13 at about 10 p.m., a 33-year-old El Paso County Sheriff's Office deputy with 3 years of law enforcement service was shot and killed. The deputy and other SWAT team members went to a mobile home to serve a narcotics search

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warrant. The deputy entered the residence first and was fatally shot in the chest with a Ruger Mini 14-5 .223-caliber rifle. The round penetrated both of the Two Level II protective body armor vest that he was wearing. Fellow officers returned fire and wounded the gunman in the chest and abdomen. The 31-year-old male charged with the officer's murder and had previous arrests for kidnapping, robbery, weapons offenses, and numerous traffic offenses.

On November 4 at about 4:20 p.m., a 51-year-old trooper with the Colorado State Patrol was shot with a Charter Arms .38-caliber handgun. The 26-year veteran trooper, while on patrol in Clear Creek County, stopped a vehicle occupied by two 15-year-old males. Learning through a computer check that the driver had no license and that the registration plate displayed on the vehicle was assigned to another vehicle, the trooper placed the driver in the front seat of his patrol car. He had just completed a radio request for backup when he was shot in the right side of the head from less than 2 feet away. Both juveniles fled the scene but abandoned the vehicle and discarded the weapon in the trash nearby. Two suspects were subsequently arrested and are being charged as adults with First-Degree Murder. Subsequent investigation indicates that the vehicle stopped by the

trooper had been stolen during a residential burglary a short time earlier. The trooper died the day after the shooting.

## CONNECTICUT

At approximately 4 a.m. on December 18, an 8-year veteran officer with the Waterbury Police Department was shot; he died the following day. The officer, who was on patrol, confronted two suspicious males. He had apparently placed one male against the police vehicle when the second pulled a Bersa .380-caliber semiautomatic handgun from his jacket pocket and fatally shot the officer in the back of the head at point-blank range. The fleeing assailants fired several more shots, none of which struck the fallen officer. Two suspects were arrested at their nearby residences. One, aged 24, has been charged with Capital Felony Murder; the other, aged 18, with Hindering Prosecution. There is an indication that, at sometime during the incident, the murderer became aware that the officer was wearing a protective vest, and consequently, aimed at his head.

## FLORIDA

A 39-year-old detective with the North Miami Police Department was shot and killed on January 3 at approximately 8 a.m. The victim officer, while working as a bank security guard in full police uniform, was

escorting two bank tellers carrying cash drawers from the main building to outside drive-in stations. He was ambushed by four males, two of whom were armed with weapons. The officer was shot in the right leg and drew his service weapon as he fell to the ground. Reportedly, one of the males ran up to him before he could return fire and fatally shot him at close range in the neck with a Smith and Wesson Model 19 .38-caliber revolver. The robbers fled the scene in two vehicles, leaving them both abandoned a short distance away. They were then picked up by another vehicle driven by a fifth male, enabling them to escape. Five males, aged 19, 24, 37, and two aged 21, were taken into custody 2 weeks later and charged with First-Degree Murder, Armed Robbery, and Grand Theft. The detective was a 13-year veteran of law enforcement.

On February 1, a 35-year-old trooper with the Florida Highway Patrol was killed at 3:45 p.m. in a bomb explosion that occurred after a traffic stop of a speeding vehicle in Jefferson County. Since neither of the two males in the rental car possessed identification or was authorized to drive it, the driver was arrested for having no driver's license and unlawful speeding, and the vehicle was impounded. A Jefferson County deputy transported the driver and passenger to the county jail. Remaining at the scene to inventory the trunk of the impounded



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vehicle, the trooper apparently removed a gift-wrapped package and placed it on the ground. An explosion suddenly occurred when a pipe bomb in the package containing a microwave oven was triggered. The 14-year veteran was killed instantly. The package was being transported to the female friend of a third individual who had rented the car and paid the driver \$200 for the delivery. The renter of the vehicle, aged 26; the driver, aged 22; and another male, aged 20, were all charged with First-Degree Murder and Making a Destructive Device. The passenger, aged 28, was charged as an accessory, as well as with Obstruction of Justice and Making a Destructive Device.

On November 19, a Hialeah Police Department officer succumbed to wounds received while investigating a disturbance call. At about 11:40 p.m., the 34-year-old victim and a fellow officer knocked on an apartment door, announced their presence, and stepped to the sides of the doorway. The male resident, without warning, fired a Charter Arms .38-caliber revolver through the door, striking the 10-year veteran in the head. The 39-year-old alleged assailant was arrested and charged with First-Degree Murder following the officer's death 6 days later.

## GEORGIA

Following a traffic stop at 8 a.m. on May 8, an Atlanta Police Department officer was shot and killed. On patrol, the 34-year-old officer and his partner stopped the driver of a speeding vehicle. Since the car had heavily tinted windows, the victim officer approached it from the passenger side and then walked to its left front in order to face his partner, who was at the driver's window. When the driver reached for his license, he instead produced a .38-caliber revolver and opened fire on the victim officer. Although wearing a protective vest, the 5-year veteran officer was fatally wounded in the head. His partner took cover and returned fire, killing the 15-year-old driver.

On June 21, the 71-year-old sheriff of Jeff Davis County was shot and killed at approximately 8:30 a.m. Earlier that day, the sheriff's assailant had shot his wife at her place of employment. The sheriff and a police officer from the Hazlehurst Police Department went to the man's residence to attempt an arrest. The sheriff was on the residence's porch as the man exited the residence wielding a .44-caliber revolver in his right hand and a 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun in his left hand. The sheriff grabbed both of the man's arms and a struggle ensued. In order to draw his service revolver, the sheriff apparently had to release one of the

man's hands, enabling him to shoot the 27-year veteran in the stomach. Although fatally wounded, the sheriff was able to return fire, killing his 59-year-old assailant with a shot to the neck.

## IDAHO

On August 21 at about 10:30 a.m., a Deputy U.S. Marshal was shot and killed. The deputy was a member of a six-man surveillance team operating in the rural Naples area. The team was detailed to observe a wanted fugitive's property prior to a planned undercover operation. Upon arriving at the location, the original team split into two 3-man groups. Detected by a guard dog, the victim's group retreated through a heavily wooded section of the property reportedly pursued by the dog and two males, one of whom was the 14-year-old son of the fugitive. After retreating approximately 1/2 mile, the three deputies took up defensive positions. As their pursuers approached, the deputies identified themselves. A single shot from a Remington .30-06-caliber bolt-action rifle struck the victim deputy in the chest. He was killed instantly. In the ensuing gun battle, the fugitive's son was killed. The other man retreated to the wanted fugitive's residence. A 12-day standoff ensued as 300 federal and state officers surrounded the fugitive's residence, with the fugitive, his family and the other supporters barricaded inside. Confrontations resulted in the

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fugitive's wife being killed, and the fugitive and the 14-year veteran officer's alleged assailant sustaining injuries. Both men surrendered and were charged with Murder. They were subsequently acquitted.

## ILLINOIS

A 16-year veteran officer with the Chicago Police Department was shot and killed on March 7 at approximately 10:30 a.m., upon responding to a burglary-in-progress call. Upon arrival at the residence, a witness directed the officer to a male walking along the street. The officer detained the suspect, brought him back to the police vehicle and was attempting to place him in the rear seat when the suspect resisted. During the ensuing fight, the 45-year-old officer was fatally shot in the rear upper torso/back with a Sturm Ruger .357-magnum revolver. A 40-year-old suspect was identified by fingerprints left on the slain officer's police vehicle. On parole from the Illinois Department of Corrections after serving time for murder and attempted murder, he was apprehended 7 days later.

On April 8, a 27-year-old officer with the Lansing Police Department was shot and killed and another officer was wounded. While on patrol at approximately 10:15 p.m., the victim radioed that he was checking on a suspicious vehicle with no license plates. As a second officer was en route to assist him, the victim

obtained a driver's license from a female who claimed the car had overheated and her husband had gone for help. Upon arrival, the backup officer was requested to drive toward a nearby motel to look for the stranded male. Traveling only about 100 feet, he observed the male returning to the scene, so he backed up, placing his car parallel to the victim's patrol car. He exited, and walking between the patrol cars, stood near the victim's driver side door. When the male returned, he walked over to the female, who was now standing in front of the alleged disabled vehicle. After their short conversation, she opened the hood of the car while the male approached the officers. Upon being asked if he had found help, the male denied knowing the female. He stated that he saw she had car trouble and offered his assistance. The male, apparently sensing that the backup officer had become leery of him, without warning produced a Dan Wesson Model 15 .357-magnum revolver and shot him in the chest. Although the vest worn by the 25-year-old officer stopped the bullet, he fell to the ground face down and was immediately shot a second time in the back. Realizing he would be shot again if he moved, the officer played dead. While lying prone, he heard three more gunshots and the victim's calls for help. Looking back, he saw the assailant was running back to his vehicle, and he waited until the male entered the car. Then he

quickly dragged himself to the front fender on the driver's side of his vehicle for cover, and gathering his strength, drew his weapon, arose into a crouched stance, and fired twice. One round struck the 21-year-old assailant in the mouth, killing him. The female emerged from the passenger side of the vehicle and was made to kneel on the ground with her hands up until other officers arrived. They discovered the 6-year veteran victim officer in the front seat of his patrol car. He had been shot in the chest, the back, and the arm area. The fatal round entered his chest between the side panels of his vest. The 20-year-old female was taken into custody for Murder and Attempted Murder, and investigation revealed the male had been under house arrest and the car was reported stolen in an armed robbery.

A West Chicago Police Department patrolman with less than 1 year of law enforcement service was killed on April 20. At approximately 12:30 a.m., the 23-year-old patrolman and fellow officers responded to a burglary-in-progress at a car dealership. The second officer to arrive at the scene, the victim patrolman positioned his marked police vehicle across the driveway of the dealership to prevent escape. He exited the vehicle and had drawn his weapon when he was struck by a car being stolen. As the stolen car hit him, the patrolman was able to fire his service weapon,

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wounding his assailant in the left leg. The 30-year-old suspect subsequently lost control of the car and was arrested. He was charged with First-Degree Murder, Burglary, and Unlawful Possession of a Stolen Motor Vehicle. The alleged assailant was on parole at the time of the incident.

On July 20 at about 5:30 p.m., a deputy marshal with 9 months of service was shot and killed in Chicago. The victim, assisted by another marshal, was escorting nine prisoners from the courthouse detention area to a prisoner transport van in the parking garage. Upon exiting the elevator, an inmate overpowered one deputy and obtained her Smith and Wesson .357-magnum service revolver. As the inmate fled the loading area, the deputy shouted a warning to the victim, who took cover behind a vehicle in the parking garage. While peering from behind the vehicle in an attempt to locate his assailant, the 30-year-old victim was fatally shot in the head. The prisoner then approached the victim and shot him in the back. A court security officer then approached the gunman and demanded his surrender. Both men fired their weapons; the security officer was killed. The wounded gunman ran up the exit ramp, where he committed suicide using the deputy marshal's service weapon.

On November 17, a 45-year-old deputy sheriff with the Cook County

Sheriff's Department died as a result of injuries sustained 5 days earlier. On the morning of November 12, an 18-year-old male was arrested for disorderly conduct in the Markham District Court House. After being placed in a cell, at approximately 1:30 p.m., the man allegedly became violent and began banging his head against the steel door of the cell. The victim and another deputy had entered the cell and attempted to restrain the man from injuring himself when a struggle ensued. During the struggle, the 15-year veteran deputy was head-butted, resulting in fatal injuries. He subsequently died of blood-clots on the brain. His alleged assailant has been arrested and charged with Murder, two counts of Battery, and Criminal Damage to State Property, in addition to the original charge of Disorderly Conduct.

#### KENTUCKY

On January 30 at about 11:15 a.m., the sheriff and a deputy with the Powell County Sheriff's Office were shot and killed. They had gone to a local residence to serve an out-of-state arrest warrant. Upon arrival at the residence, the deputy was reportedly confronted by a male, who was armed with a SKS 7.62x39-millimeter semi-automatic rifle. The man fled into a wooded area when the deputy attempted to arrest him. The deputy then drove away to meet the sheriff a short distance from the

residence; both returned there and exited their vehicles. Investigation indicates they observed the male in the wooded area, and the sheriff was apparently attempting to talk to him when gunfire erupted. The deputy returned fire while the sheriff attempted to take cover inside the rear of his vehicle which was struck in the rear window by two shots. Exiting the woods and continuing his fire, the male allegedly advanced on the sheriff, who was fatally wounded three times in the back. The deputy continued to fire until his ammunition was exhausted and was reportedly seeking better cover when hit twice in the back. The man then approached the fallen deputy and allegedly shot him once in the back of the head at close range. The assailant then fled the scene, taking the deputy's 9-millimeter service weapon and the sheriff's .357-magnum service revolver. A 9-hour manhunt ensued, ending when a 36-year-old male surrendered to the Estill County Sheriff's Department. The 40-year-old sheriff had 2 years of law enforcement service, and the 39-year-old deputy, 1 month of service. Their alleged assailant has been charged with two counts of Capital Murder.

On March 18 at about 3 p.m., the 56-year-old sheriff of Johnson County was mortally wounded by a shotgun blast to the head. Earlier that morning, a trial had begun for a 69-year-old man charged with rape and child



abuse. At a lunch recess, the defendant reportedly produced a knife and forced a relative to drive him to his Oil Springs home. There, he allegedly loaded a Mossberg Westernfield 12-gauge pump shotgun, went to his relative's house, and threatened to kill him for calling the police. When officers arrived at the scene, the man fled to his residence. The officers were questioning the neighbor when the sheriff arrived and walked to the porch of the man's home. Allegedly, the man opened the door and shot the sheriff in the head. Return fire into the open doorway caused the man to retreat. Shortly thereafter, a second shot was heard from inside the residence, and upon entering, it was discovered that the man had unsuccessfully attempted suicide by shooting himself in the head. He was subsequently arrested and charged with Murder. The sheriff had 11 years of law enforcement experience.

A 43-year-old patrolman of the Mayfield Police Department died on August 22 at approximately 11 a.m. The off-duty patrolman had tried to break up a fight at a wedding reception. While attempting to arrest a female who had allegedly produced a knife and cut her boyfriend during the fight, the off-duty patrolman was fatally stabbed in the left thigh, severing the artery. The patrolman was immediately driven to a local hospital but died from blood loss. The 31-year-old female suspect was apprehended and

charged with murder.

## LOUISIANA

A 21-year-old Winnfield Police Department veteran patrol officer was slain on September 26 at approximately 8:50 p.m. The 61-year-old officer had responded to an attempted burglary call at the offices of an insurance company and was searching the premises when he encountered his assailant. He had apparently cuffed one of the man's hands when a struggle occurred. During the struggle, the assailant obtained the officer's Colt .357-caliber service revolver and shot him in the chest. A 26-year-old male was later apprehended and charged with First-Degree Murder and Unauthorized Entry of Place of Business.

A patrolman with the Shreveport Police Department was slain on December 16 at approximately 11 p.m., while attempting to execute a search warrant for drugs. The patrolman, aged 27, along with four other officers assigned to a Street Drug Interdiction Team, entered the apartment of a suspected drug dealer. Inside, they were securing a suspect in the living room when fired upon from an adjacent hallway. During the ensuing exchange of gunfire, the victim officer was struck with 2 rounds from a Taurus .357-magnum revolver. One round struck his lower back and was absorbed by his protective vest. The second struck the officer in the front

neck area, fatally wounding him. A fellow officer as well as the alleged drug dealer/gunman were wounded. The 26-year-old assailant was charged with First-Degree Murder and other offenses. Two additional suspects were arrested as a result of the incident and have been charged with possession of drugs.

On December 23, a 28-year-old patrolman with the Abbeville Police Department was shot and killed. The K-9 officer, who had approximately 3 years of law enforcement service, radioed at 11:34 p.m. that he was making a traffic stop at an intersection. The subject proceeded one block south of the intersection where it turned into a driveway. Backup officers responding at approximately 11:40 p.m. found the driver of the vehicle in handcuffs and the victim officer lying on the ground on the passenger side of his patrol unit with a gunshot wound to the back of the head; the officer's dog had not been released from the patrol unit. Investigation revealed that the victim officer, after executing the traffic stop, found the driver was wanted on a city traffic violation warrant. The victim officer had arrested and handcuffed the driver when the male passenger exited the vehicle and began complaining of an earlier assault. At some point during the argument, the passenger reportedly got behind the victim officer, produced a large caliber semiautomatic



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handgun, and shot the victim officer once in the back of the head at point-blank range. A 20-year-old male was arrested on December 24 and charged with Capital Murder.

#### MARYLAND

A Prince George's County Police Department officer died on April 22 from gunshot wounds sustained on April 16. At about 10:45 p.m. the night of the shooting, the off-duty officer, who was dressed in civilian clothes, was parked outside a house waiting for a friend to come out when another vehicle stopped alongside his. The vehicle was occupied by two men, both in the front seat. Armed with a Smith and Wesson .38-caliber revolver, the man on the passenger side exited and announced a robbery. A gun battle ensued when the officer attempted to effect an arrest. During the exchange, the 25-year-old officer was shot five times in the neck and body. His assailant was struck twice in the abdomen but was able to flee the scene along with the other male. Two 17-year-old suspects were apprehended shortly thereafter at a local hospital. Both were charged with First-Degree Murder. The victim officer had nearly 2 years of law enforcement service.

On September 19 at about 8:30 a.m., a patrolman with the Baltimore Police Department was mortally wounded upon responding to a disorderly person call. A man at a

local residence was reportedly high on drugs, breaking things, and armed with an ice pick. The 28-year-old officer entered the dwelling and confronted the man in the hallway. During an ensuing struggle, the man gained control of the officer's Glock 9-millimeter service handgun and shot the victim once in the back of the head. The patrolman also suffered numerous puncture head wounds inflicted by the ice pick. Responding officers, also fired upon by the man, returned fire and killed the 29-year-old assailant. The officer's service weapon was recovered from the man's hand. The patrolman, who had 4 years of law enforcement service, succumbed to his wounds on September 21.

#### MINNESOTA

On September 25 at about 1:45 a.m. while on a coffee break in a local restaurant, a 30-year veteran Minneapolis Police Department patrolman was fatally shot. In uniform, the on-duty patrolman was sitting inside a restaurant having coffee when two men approached him from behind. One assailant fired two shots from a .38-caliber revolver into the 53-year-old patrolman's back. After subsequent investigation, four males, aged 19, 20, 25, and 26, were apprehended and charged in connection with the officer's murder.

#### MISSISSIPPI

Upon responding to a

burglary-in-progress call at a local residence, a Jackson Police Department sergeant was shot and killed at about 8:30 p.m. on February 4. A suspect had broken into his mother's residence and was demanding money to buy crack cocaine when the victim officer arrived at the scene. The sergeant had handcuffed one of the male's hands when a struggle ensued, during which the victim lost control of his Smith and Wesson Model 66 .357-magnum revolver. Five shots struck the officer, with a sixth impacting into the ceiling of the house. One round hit the sergeant in the right arm, two entered his left leg, and two fatal rounds struck him in the chest. His 29-year-old alleged assailant, who was on a 5-day release from a local mental hospital and taking antidepressant medication, turned himself in to responding backup officers and was subsequently charged with Capital Murder. The 46-year-old officer had nearly 25 years of law enforcement service.

On August 26 at about 12:30 p.m., a chief investigator of the Pike County Sheriff's Office was slain. The 14-year veteran investigator responded to a call for assistance from a Magnolia City police officer investigating the burglary of a Magnolia residence. A neighbor had spotted a suspect hiding under a house and alerted police. At the scene, the suspect was reportedly observed with a shotgun and shells. The

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officer and the investigator were entering a barn-type shed to look for the suspect when the officer was, without warning, shot in the shoulder with a 20-gauge single shot bolt action shotgun. The investigator retreated, dropped to one knee, and ordered the gunman to drop the weapon and surrender. Another blast from the shotgun mortally wounded the 41-year-old investigator in the throat. Responding officers returned fire and wounded the suspect, who subsequently surrendered. The 15-year-old male was arrested and charged with Capital Murder, Aggravated Assault, and Burglary. A few weeks earlier, the male had been arrested by the investigator.

## MISSOURI

At about 11:15 p.m. on March 3, a 52-year-old FBI Special Agent was shot and killed with his own weapon, a Smith and Wesson, Model 60, .38-caliber revolver, in a robbery attempt. The off-duty Agent, in Kansas City on temporary duty, was in his hotel's parking garage when a man approached from behind and demanded his wallet. The 21-year veteran Agent announced he had a gun, and a struggle ensued. During the struggle, a single bullet was fired and entered the Agent's chest. The Agent's assailant and an accomplice fled the scene. On July 9, two men, ages 38 and 22, were arrested. Both were subsequently sentenced to prison terms.

On May 2, at about 2:35 a.m., a 38-year-old sergeant of the Kansas City Police Department was killed while off-duty working crowd control and foot patrol for the Westport Merchant's Association. The area's main thoroughfare had been barricaded to allow foot traffic but no vehicles. In uniform, the sergeant and a female officer were standing at a barricade when they observed a vehicle being driven away. Suddenly, the vehicle's driver made a U-turn, stopped, and then accelerated and plowed through the barricade, killing the sergeant and one civilian. The assailant then fled the scene. A 27-year-old suspect was apprehended a short time later after he overturned the vehicle. The male, whose blood alcohol content indicated he was intoxicated, was charged with two counts of Second-Degree Murder and two counts of Armed Criminal Action.

## NEW YORK

A 29-year-old officer with the New York City Police Department was mortally wounded on January 31 during an apparent robbery. At approximately 8:30 p.m., the off-duty officer, in civilian clothing and with his girlfriend, was in an elevator on his way to his mother's apartment when confronted by two males who announced a robbery. A struggle ensued between the officer and the assailants, and the officer was shot in the face/neck with a Davis

Industries .380-caliber semiautomatic pistol. When the elevator doors opened, one assailant immediately fled. A witness indicated the other assailant stood over the officer and shot him again before fleeing down the stairs. The officer's service revolver was stolen. Two suspects, aged 23 and 27, were apprehended on the next day and charged with Murder. The officer had 6 years of law enforcement experience.

A 23-year veteran officer of the Suffolk County Police Department was killed on July 11 at approximately 12:05 a.m. The off-duty officer responded to investigate loud noises and confronted a man in a nearby vehicle. An altercation ensued resulting in the unarmed officer being dragged approximately 700 feet and smashed into an unoccupied parked vehicle. The 45-year-old officer suffered massive blunt force injuries. A 19-year-old alleged assailant was arrested the same day.

On July 18 at about 3:25 a.m., a 6-year veteran officer with the New York City Housing Police Department was slain while off duty. The 28-year-old officer was escorting a group of men and women to their privately owned vehicles when a male exited a vehicle and opened fire with a 9-millimeter semiautomatic weapon striking the officer and two other men. The gunman then walked around the vehicle and again shot the officer in the head at close range. A 25-year-old

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suspect subsequently surrendered, was arrested, and charged with Murder and Attempted Murder.

On November 27, a 32-year-old officer with the New York City Police Department succumbed to wounds he suffered on January 20, 1989. At approximately 8:45 a.m. the day he was shot, the officer, along with a detective, was attempting to arrest a 20-year-old male wanted for murder. When the officers approached the suspect's apartment, they were fired upon with a Titan .25-caliber semiautomatic handgun. The detective was struck in the shoulder. The victim officer was in the stairway between the second and third floors when the suspect leaned over the bannister and fired. Wearing protective body armor, the police officer was hit in the head and rear upper torso. The 7-year veteran officer was in a coma from the time of the incident until his death. His assailant committed suicide.

#### **NORTH CAROLINA**

A Winston-Salem Police Department lieutenant was killed on June 26 at approximately 3:30 a.m. The 20-year veteran and a fellow officer responded to a second call reporting that construction equipment was being operated at a construction site. The officers were checking the area when both police vehicles were struck by a motor grader. The 46-year-old lieutenant was killed in the

collision. Based on subsequent investigation, a 19-year-old male parolee was arrested and charged with Murder.

On September 16 at approximately 1:20 p.m., a 35-year old Hertford County Sheriff's Department deputy was shot and killed. At the request of a female complainant, the deputy and the complainant had gone to a Cofield residence to retrieve her daughter from the grandparents. Following a violent argument with the child's step-grandfather, who was allegedly intoxicated, the deputy joined the mother and child in his patrol car. The vehicle was parked behind the man's truck in the driveway. From the patrol vehicle, the officer observed the man walk to his truck and retrieve a Savage 7-millimeter bolt-action rifle from the cab. The deputy exited the patrol car, drew his 9-millimeter semiautomatic service weapon, and twice ordered the man to drop his weapon. Both orders were ignored. At the third command from the deputy to drop the rifle, the man allegedly raised it and fatally shot the deputy once in the head. He then returned to his residence, where he surrendered to backup units a short time later. The 47-year-old male has been charged with First-Degree Murder. The victim deputy had approximately 1 year of law enforcement service.

On October 12 at about

9:15 a.m., the 57-year-old sheriff of Martin County was shot. The sheriff responded to a bank robbery call and approached the rear of an Oak City bank where a male had barricaded himself inside with a husband-and-wife cleaning team as hostages. As the sheriff attempted contact using his vehicle's public address system, he was fatally shot once in the abdomen with a Smith and Wesson 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun. The gunman and hostages remained in the bank. After hours of negotiation and a standoff with the State Bureau of Identification and FBI SWAT team during which one hostage was shot, a gun battle ensued. The 38-year-old suspect sustained wounds to his head, foot, and abdomen; he was subsequently charged with homicide. The 60-year-old male hostage and his 58-year-old wife were also wounded. The female hostage later died of her injuries. The victim sheriff had 34 years of law enforcement service.

#### **OREGON**

On April 8 at about 12:30 a.m., a 38-year-old patrolman with the John Day Police Department was killed upon responding to a domestic disturbance call at a local residence. When the officer arrived, he heard a female scream from within. Entering the dwelling, the officer crossed the living room to a hallway where he was blindsided by a fist blow to the



head, which knocked him to the ground. He was then fatally struck in the head with a 16"x 8" piece of firewood. Reportedly, the alleged assailant then advised his wife to call 911 and left the house with the officer's gun, which he threw across a nearby creek. The 32-year-old, who reportedly had been drinking heavily earlier that evening, was walking down the street when he was apprehended after a struggle with backup officers. He has been charged with Aggravated Murder. Investigation revealed that the victim patrolman, who had approximately 3 years of law enforcement service, had used a chemical spray weapon on his assailant prior to receiving the fatal blow. The spray apparently had no effect. The arresting officers also deployed significant amounts of the spray with no results. The following morning, the suspect was showering at the jail when the water apparently rinsed the chemical into his face, immediately dropping him to his knees, disabling him.

At about 12:45 a.m. on September 30, a 34-year-old Oregon State Police trooper, with 8 years of law enforcement service, was killed. The trooper made a traffic stop of a pickup truck containing three males. After arresting the driver for driving under the influence, the officer handcuffed him and placed him in the back seat of the patrol vehicle. The trooper then offered the other two men, who were not arrested, a

ride to a nearby residence. They accepted, and the trooper placed them in the rear of the patrol vehicle along with the arrested driver. Arriving at the residence, the trooper had stopped his patrol vehicle when one of the two passengers produced a EIG .38-caliber revolver and fired four times through a plexiglass shield between the front and back seats. The trooper was fatally wounded in the rear of the head. The three males escaped from the patrol vehicle through a shot-out window. The alleged gunman, aged 28, was arrested and charged with Aggravated Murder.

#### PENNSYLVANIA

At approximately 10 a.m. on July 7, a deputy sheriff with the Lehigh County Sheriff's Department was shot and killed while attempting to serve a bench warrant to a 26-year-old suspect of a minor theft. The deputy and an officer went to an Allentown apartment where the deputy knocked on the door. When the man named on the warrant opened the door, he pointed a Ruger .45-caliber semiautomatic pistol at the deputy. A struggle ensued during which four shots were fired. None struck the deputy, but the male was able to gain control and hold a gun to the deputy's head. Advising backup officers to comply with the gunman's order that they leave the building, the deputy attempted to negotiate. When negotiations failed, the victim was able to gain cover behind a wall and a gun battle

ensued. The deputy fired six rounds, hitting his assailant four times before himself suffering a fatal wound to the chest. Retrieving the slain deputy's service revolver and two speed loaders, the gunman took cover to wait for assisting officers. When no one entered the dwelling, the man committed suicide using the service weapon. The 31-year-old deputy sheriff had served over 3 years as a law enforcement officer.

Upon responding to a robbery-in-progress call at a local fast-food restaurant, a Philadelphia Police Department officer was killed and his partner seriously injured on August 30 at approximately 8:30 p.m. Arriving at the scene, the officers were directed to the rear of the restaurant where they encountered a man with a gun robbing the manager. The officers and robber were struggling when another male approached with a Colt .38-caliber handgun and fired four shots. One round fatally struck the 31-year-old victim officer in the face and another in the back, below his protective body armor. His partner received a gunshot wound to the right arm. Both assailants escaped in a vehicle and remain at large. The slain officer had 2 years of law enforcement service.

A 9-year veteran officer with the Norristown Police Department was slain on October 11 at approximately 3:20 a.m. upon responding, along with his partner, to a

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domestic disturbance call. Arriving at a local residence for the second time the same night, the officers spoke briefly with the 65-year-old female complainant and then started up to the second floor to ask a 52-year-old male to leave the dwelling. As the victim officer reached the second floor landing, he was fired upon with a Colt .38-caliber revolver. Although wearing protective body armor, the officer suffered three wounds, including a fatal shot to the head. His partner returned fire, but the man continued to shoot, wounding the female complainant, before retreating to a bedroom. There, the alleged assailant was arrested. He was later charged with First-Degree Murder and Aggravated Assault.

## **PUERTO RICO**

At about 7:20 p.m. on February 24, a 52-year-old sergeant with the Police of Puerto Rico was killed. The 25-year veteran of law enforcement service was in a commercial establishment when a lone male attempted a robbery. As the sergeant was about to intervene and draw his service weapon, he was fired upon with a Taurus .357-magnum revolver. Three rounds were fired, one of which struck the officer in the right cheek. The sergeant was not in uniform. His 19-year-old assailant, who was wanted by the FBI at the time of the slaying, was arrested, convicted, and sentenced to life.

A drug agent with the Police of Puerto Rico was slain on March 27 at about 10 p.m. while driving his vehicle to his residence after work. As the 40-year-old agent approached an intersection in Guayama, he was ambushed. The 14-year veteran of law enforcement returned fire, then fell, mortally wounded with a gunshot wound to the left side of his back. His assailants remain at large.

At approximately 5 p.m. on September 29, a 20-year-old officer with the Police of Puerto Rico was slain in Cayey. The officer, who had 1 year of law enforcement service, was working as an undercover drug officer. Investigation indicates he was killed during a drug-transaction meeting arranged specifically to ambush and kill him as his identity had been discovered. The officer was found dead in his vehicle with two gunshot wounds to the right side of his head. He had been shot with a Colt .38-caliber handgun. Four males, two aged 16, one, 22, and one, 23, were arrested in connection with the murder. All have been convicted in connection with the officer's slaying.

A 13-year veteran officer with the Police of Puerto Rico was killed on October 27 at approximately 8:40 p.m. The 35-year-old officer, armed with a 9-millimeter pistol, responded to a Trujillo Alto bakery where employees and customers were being robbed.

The officer was killed by a shot to the head with a revolver. He was unable to fire upon his assailants because of the presence of bystanders. Both male assailants fled the scene and remain at large.

On November 17 at about 7:30 p.m., a 29-year-old officer with the Police of Puerto Rico was slain while conducting an investigation at a Ramos-Antonini Housing Project in Rio Piedras. The victim and two fellow plainclothes officers were driving an unmarked vehicle when ambushed by approximately five to eight individuals with semiautomatic weapons. Abandoning their vehicles, the officers sought cover behind a building from shots being fired from all angles. After a fellow officer was wounded, the victim while changing his position to the back of a parked car was shot several times and killed. He suffered both handgun and rifle wounds to various parts of his body. The victim had 7 years of law enforcement experience. His assailants remain at large.

## **SOUTH CAROLINA**

An 11-year veteran chief deputy of the Allendale County Sheriff's Department was killed on August 24 at approximately 11:15 a.m. On August 19, a controlled narcotics purchase was made from a male at a local motel room. The deputy executed a search warrant 6 hours after the buy and seized various drug paraphernalia and

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weapons but was unable to locate the drug dealer. Five days later, the 36-year-old deputy was leaving an apartment complex where he had left his son with a babysitter when he was stopped by a female. While the chief deputy was talking to the female, the dealer approached the patrol unit, pushed the female out of the way, and shot the chief deputy eight times in the head and upper back area with a Taurus 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun. The assailant then pushed the deputy into the back of the vehicle and drove back to the motel. There he exited the vehicle and shot the victim seven more times. The 22-year-old assailant fled with the victim's service weapon. Located after a manhunt, he was killed by an agent of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Division while trying to escape.

On September 25 at about 10:40 p.m., a deputy with the York County Sheriff's Department was shot and killed. The 23-year-old deputy observed a vehicle being driven without headlights and effected a traffic stop. The vehicle, unknown to the deputy, had been stolen during an armed robbery in North Carolina, earlier that day. After stopping the vehicle, the deputy asked the male driver to exit the vehicle and requested the vehicle's registration. The male passenger, who had not exited the vehicle, began looking for the registration. While the victim deputy was distracted by the

passenger's actions, the driver approached the deputy from behind and shot him eight times with a Llama 9-millimeter semiautomatic handgun. The victim deputy fell to the ground and the last shot fired hit him in the back of the head after he fell. The victim deputy was wearing protective body armor at the time of the incident, but the fatal shot struck him on the left side below the vest and passed through his heart. Both assailants fled the scene in the stolen vehicle. Responding officers located the vehicle in a motel parking lot 3 miles from the site of the shooting. Investigation resulted in the apprehension of two males, aged 25 and 26. Both have been charged with murder. The victim deputy had 2 years of law enforcement service.

On November 20 at about 8 p.m., a South Carolina Highway Patrol trooper was shot and killed. After stopping a vehicle which was being driven erratically near Hardeeville, the trooper asked the driver to exit the vehicle and consent to having it searched. The driver became verbally abusive, and a struggle ensued which resulted in the victim being pushed to the ground. The man then allegedly produced a North American Arms .22-magnum mini-revolver and fired three shots. Two bullets were absorbed by the trooper's protective body armor, while the third penetrated his upper left arm and entered his chest via the body armor's unprotected

armpit opening. The victim was able to return fire with his .357-magnum service revolver, wounding his assailant several times. The 31-year-old trooper, who had 5 years of law enforcement service, died of internal bleeding as a result of his wounds. Responding backup units apprehended a 32-year-old male who has been charged with Felony Murder.

On December 7 at about 2:45 a.m., a 21-year-old deputy of the Anderson County Sheriff's Office was slain. The deputy radioed dispatchers that he was stopping a pest control truck, which appeared to be driven by two young white males, on a local highway. The dispatcher received no response when attempting to contact the officer 2 minutes later. Before backup units could arrive, a citizen called from a mobile phone and stated that he was with the victim, who was lying facedown on the highway severely injured. The deputy had been shot in the head with a Lorcin .25-caliber semiautomatic pistol. His assailants had fled the scene, leaving the truck. Further investigation revealed that the pest control truck had been stolen from a local business, but the theft had not yet been reported. Two males, aged 18 and 17, were later identified by fingerprints left on the truck and were arrested and charged with Murder. The slain deputy had 9 months of law enforcement service.

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## TEXAS

A 19-year veteran trooper with the Texas Department of Public Safety died on April 14 from gunshot wounds received on April 11. Near Edna, the trooper stopped a driver of a vehicle with only one headlight. Approaching the vehicle, the trooper was in close range of the seated driver when fatally shot with a Stallard 9-millimeter semiautomatic pistol. One round passed through the trooper's right hand and neck and then exited through his back. The 43-year-old trooper immediately fell to the ground, and the assailant fled. A witness to the shooting used the police radio in the trooper's vehicle to report the incident. An 18-year-old suspect was subsequently arrested 16 miles from the scene. He was charged with Capital Murder.

On June 18 at about 9:40 a.m., a 36-year veteran sergeant from the Lubbock Police Department was fatally

shot and killed. After responding to a call reporting shots fired at an apartment complex, the 54-year-old sergeant and other officers discovered the body of an unidentified shooting victim. As the victim sergeant and a fellow officer were investigating the crime scene, shots were fired from a nearby apartment. The sergeant was struck in the back of the head and the rear torso by rounds fired from a Smith and Wesson .38-caliber revolver. His assailant then barricaded himself in the apartment, requiring SWAT Team members to provide covering fire to allow removal of the sergeant's body. A 35-year-old male subsequently surrendered and was arrested and charged with Capital Murder and Murder. The alleged assailant was a client of a mental health facility, which employed the murder victim discovered by the officers. The employee had reportedly gone to the suspect's residence to offer some type of assistance.

A Jacksonville Police Department patrolman was slain on October 2. At approximately 10 p.m., the patrolman, a fellow Jacksonville Police Department officer, and a Cherokee County reserve deputy sheriff responded to a family violence call. Upon arriving at the residence, the officers separated the married couple, the deputy taking the wife into the kitchen and the other officers remaining with the husband in the living room. As the officers approached to search the 27-year-old husband, the man produced a Smith and Wesson .357-magnum revolver from his waistband and opened fire. Both officers returned fire, as did the deputy who came from the kitchen to assist. During the exchange, the victim patrolman was fatally shot in the chest. One of the assisting officers was wounded, and the assailant killed. The victim officer was 30 years old and had over 3 years of law enforcement experience.



**LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS  
ACCIDENTALLY KILLED**

**1992**

**PLACES AND  
CIRCUMSTANCES**

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**TABLE 22. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1983-1992**  
**REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE**

Area	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>Total</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
Connecticut	5	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	2	0
Maine	5	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Massachusetts	13	2	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	2	1
New Hampshire	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Rhode Island	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Vermont	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>
New Jersey	12	1	3	1	0	3	1	1	0	0	2
New York	30	5	3	2	2	5	4	2	2	2	3
Pennsylvania	30	6	2	4	3	3	1	5	2	3	1
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
Illinois	19	4	4	1	1	1	2	4	0	0	2
Indiana	9	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	0
Michigan	16	0	0	3	4	5	0	1	1	0	2
Ohio	18	5	3	2	1	0	2	2	1	1	1
Wisconsin	12	0	1	0	1	5	1	3	0	1	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
Iowa	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0
Kansas	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Minnesota	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	10	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2
Nebraska	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
South Dakota	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>40</b>
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>
Delaware	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
District of Columbia	4	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Florida	46	5	4	3	2	6	3	6	4	6	7
Georgia	26	5	1	1	5	1	5	1	4	2	1
Maryland	13	0	1	1	4	2	2	0	0	1	2
North Carolina	8	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	2	0	2
South Carolina	23	1	0	1	4	2	3	4	0	2	6
Virginia	12	1	3	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
West Virginia	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0

**TABLE 22. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1983-1992**  
**REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE - Continued**

Area	Total	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>
Alabama	29	0	4	4	1	1	3	5	6	2	3
Kentucky	11	2	2	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	0
Mississippi	5	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Tennessee	11	2	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	2	2
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>16</b>
Arkansas	16	0	4	1	4	0	1	2	0	2	2
Louisiana	20	2	3	1	2	1	3	1	1	3	3
Oklahoma	13	2	1	2	1	3	0	0	3	0	1
Texas	76	6	6	10	3	4	9	10	14	4	10
<b>WEST</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
Arizona	26	3	3	3	2	5	1	1	6	0	2
Colorado	7	0	2	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
Idaho	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Montana	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Nevada	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
New Mexico	10	0	3	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	1
Utah	8	0	2	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1
Wyoming	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>
Alaska	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
California	76	9	6	6	10	12	13	8	3	7	2
Hawaii	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Oregon	8	2	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Washington	12	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	2	1
<b>U.S. TERRITORIES</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Philippines	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	14	1	1	4	2	1	0	0	3	1	1
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FOREIGN</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Bahamas	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

**TABLE 23. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ACCIDENTALLY KILLED, 1983-1992  
CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT**

<b>Circumstances</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>1984</b>	<b>1985</b>	<b>1986</b>	<b>1987</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>1991</b>	<b>1992</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>66</b>
Automobile Accidents	317	28	34	32	24	36	35	43	27	24	34
Motorcycle Accidents	59	8	6	3	5	5	6	5	10	6	5
Aircraft Accidents	81	10	11	8	12	5	7	10	7	6	5
Struck by Vehicles (traffic stops, roadblocks, etc.)	66	10	6	9	2	7	7	8	6	5	6
Struck by Vehicles (directing traffic, assisting motorists, etc.)	75	8	6	10	10	11	9	4	9	3	5
Accidental Shootings (crossfires, mistaken identities, firearm mishaps)	39	1	5	3	8	4	6	4	4	1	3
Accidental Shootings (training sessions)	9	3	1	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
Accidental Shootings (self-inflicted)	4	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other (falls, drownings, etc.)	49	3	5	3	4	5	6	5	3	7	8

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## **SECTION II: LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED**

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Nationwide, an average of 18 of 100 law enforcement officers were assaulted in 1992. During the year, 81,-252 line-of-duty assaults were reported by 10,862 agencies covering 85 percent of the total United States population. These agencies employed a total of 460,430 officers.

Southern States registered the highest assault rate at 21 per 100 officers. Northeastern States followed with 18 assaults per 100 officers and the Western States with 17 per 100 officers. Lowest assault rate was recorded in the Midwestern States, with 13 per 100 officers.

By population grouping, the assault rates ranged from 27 per 100 officers in cities of 100,000 to 249,999 inhabitants to 8 assaults per 100 officers in the rural counties.

### **Injuries**

In 1992, 29,673 law enforcement officers were reported to have received personal injuries resulting from their assaults. The injury rate of 6 injuries per 100 officers remained about the same as in recent years.

Among the geographic regions, the rate was highest in the Northeast where 9 of every 100 officers received personal injuries. In the South, the rate was 7 per 100 officers. In the Midwest and the West the rates were lowest, 5 of every 100 officers received personal injuries. As compared to 1991 levels, the 1992 injury rates slightly increased in all regions but the Northeast, where there was a slight decrease.

Within the population groups, law enforcement officers in cities with 250,000 or more inhabitants experienced the greatest assault injury rate, 9 per 100 officers. The lowest rate, 3 per 100 officers, was recorded in the rural counties.

### **Weapons**

Eighty-one percent of the assaults on law enforcement officers during 1992 were committed with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet, etc.). Of such assaults, 37 percent resulted in injuries. Firearms were used in 5 percent of all assaults; of the officers attacked with these weapons, 26 percent were injured.

Three percent of the assaults were with knives or

cutting instruments, 30 percent of these victims received injuries. Eleven percent of the officers were attacked with other dangerous weapons, 41 percent were injured.

### **Circumstances**

Accounting for 1 of every 3 assaults, more officers were attacked while responding to disturbance calls (family quarrels, man with gun, bar fights, etc.) than any other circumstance. Twenty-one percent of the assault victims were attempting arrests when assaulted; 1 percent by robbery suspects, 1 percent by burglary suspects, and 11 percent by suspects of other crimes. Twelve percent of all assaults occurred while the officers were handling, transporting, or maintaining custody of prisoners; 9 percent while making traffic pursuits or stops; and 8 percent while investigating suspicious persons or circumstances. The remainder of the assaults took place while the officers were performing various other duties.

### **Types of Assignment**

During 1992, 4 of 5 law enforcement officers assaulted were on vehicle patrol at the time they were attacked. Fifty-six percent of all assault victims were assigned to 1-officer vehicles, while 22 percent were assigned to 2-officer vehicles. Seven percent of those assaulted were on detective or special assignment, and 14 percent were performing other duties. Seventy percent of the victims were assisted at the scene of



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the incident by fellow officers.

**Times**

As in previous years, one-third of all assaults on law enforcement officers took place during the hours of 10 p.m. to 2 a.m.. The evening and early morning duty

shifts were when most assaults occurred. Two-thirds took place between 6 p.m. and 4 a.m.

**Clearances**

Eighty percent of all reported assaults on law enforcement officers in 1992 were cleared by arrest or

exceptional means. Assaults occurring while handling mentally deranged persons were most frequently cleared (86 percent). The circumstance with the lowest clearance rate, 43 percent, was ambush.

**TABLE 1. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1992  
REGION AND DIVISION**

<b>Region Division</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rate per 100 Officers</b>	<b>Assaults with Injury</b>	<b>Rate per 100 Officers</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,252</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>29,673</b>	<b>6.4</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>18,491</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>9,572</b>	<b>9.3</b>
New England	4,348	21.5	1,246	6.2
Middle Atlantic	14,143	17.0	8,326	10.0
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>12,667</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>4,635</b>	<b>4.6</b>
East North Central	8,314	10.8	3,535	4.6
West South Central	4,353	18.7	1,100	4.7
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>33,365</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>10,532</b>	<b>6.8</b>
South Atlantic	23,179	26.9	7,187	8.3
East South Central	1,184	7.5	394	2.5
West South Central	9,002	16.9	2,951	5.5
<b>WEST</b>	<b>16,729</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>4,934</b>	<b>4.9</b>
Mountain	4,551	16.8	1,068	3.9
Pacific	12,178	16.4	3,866	5.2

**TABLE 2. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1992  
POPULATION GROUP**

<b>Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Rate per 100 Officers</b>	<b>Assaults with Injury</b>	<b>Rate per 100 Officers</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,252</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>29,673</b>	<b>6.4</b>
Group I (250,000 and over)	25,627	20.9	11,016	9.0
Group II (100,000 - 249,999)	8,758	26.9	2,603	8.0
Group III (50,000 - 99,999)	8,834	23.6	2,420	6.5
Group IV (25,000 - 49,999)	7,456	19.8	2,478	6.6
Group V (10,000 - 24,999)	7,193	16.8	2,693	6.3
Group VI (under 10,000)	8,760	16.1	3,147	5.8
Suburban Counties	11,832	12.2	4,312	4.4
Rural Counties	2,792	7.7	1,004	2.8

**TABLE 3. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1992  
REGION AND DIVISION BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Region Division	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Personal Weapons
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,252</b>	<b>4,455</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>8,604</b>	<b>66,098</b>
<b>Percent distribution</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>81.3</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>18,491</b>	<b>1,010</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>15,132</b>
New England	4,348	43	71	312	3,922
Middle Atlantic	14,143	967	324	1,642	11,210
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>12,667</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>10,855</b>
East North Central	8,314	412	143	535	7,224
West South Central	4,353	245	85	392	3,631
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>33,365</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>3,908</b>	<b>26,906</b>
South Atlantic	23,179	1,036	637	2,778	18,728
East South Central	1,184	99	42	215	828
West South Central	9,002	514	223	915	7,350
<b>WEST</b>	<b>16,729</b>	<b>1,139</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>1,815</b>	<b>13,205</b>
Mountain	4,551	249	145	454	3,703
Pacific	12,178	890	425	1,361	9,502

**TABLE 4. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1992  
POPULATION GROUP BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Population Group of Victim Officer's Agency	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Personal Weapons
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,252</b>	<b>4,455</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>8,604</b>	<b>66,098</b>
<b>Percent distribution</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>81.3</b>
Group I (250,000 and over)	25,627	2,365	736	2,801	19,725
Group II (100,000 - 249,000)	8,758	386	181	884	7,307
Group III (50,000 - 99,999)	8,834	263	203	859	7,509
Group IV (25,000 - 49,999)	7,456	209	170	734	6,343
Group V (10,000 - 24,999)	7,193	227	176	693	6,097
Group VI (under 10,000)	8,760	333	232	853	7,342
Suburban Counties	11,832	427	308	1,425	9,672
Rural Counties	2,792	245	89	355	2,103

**TABLE 5. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1992  
CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT BY TYPE OF WEAPON,  
PERCENT DISTRIBUTION**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Personal Weapons
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,252</b>	<b>4,445</b>	<b>2,095</b>	<b>8,604</b>	<b>66,098</b>
<b>Percent distribution*</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>10.6</b>	<b>81.3</b>
Disturbance Calls (Family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	26,260	1,166	949	2,017	22,128
Percent distribution	100.0	4.4	3.6	7.7	84.3
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	1,212	112	39	236	825
Percent distribution	100.0	9.2	3.2	19.5	68.1
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	1,177	394	63	174	546
Percent distribution	100.0	33.5	5.4	14.8	46.4
Attempting Other Arrests	16,793	573	280	1,446	14,494
Percent distribution	100.0	3.4	1.7	8.6	86.3
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	1,507	119	72	264	1,052
Percent distribution	100.0	7.9	4.8	17.5	69.8
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	9,462	68	96	484	8,814
Percent distribution	100.0	0.7	1.0	5.1	93.2
Investigating Suspicious Persons and Circumstances	6,819	581	212	819	5,207
Percent distribution	100.0	8.5	3.1	12.0	76.4
Ambush (No warning)	452	219	10	125	98
Percent distribution	100.0	48.5	2.2	27.7	21.7
Mentally Deranged	1,288	68	84	131	1,005
Percent distribution	100.0	5.3	6.5	10.2	78.0
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	7,251	374	76	1,688	5,113
Percent distribution	100.0	5.2	1.0	23.3	70.5
All Other	9,031	781	214	1,220	6,816
Percent distribution	100.0	8.6	2.4	13.5	75.5

\*Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.

**TABLE 6. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1992**  
**TYPE OF ASSIGNMENT BY CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT**  
**PERCENT DISTRIBUTION**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Type of Assignment							
	Total	2-Officer Vehicle	1-Officer Vehicle		Detective/ Special Assignment		Other	
			Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted	Alone	Assisted
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,252</b>	<b>17,797</b>	<b>17,931</b>	<b>28,426</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>3,527</b>	<b>3,981</b>	<b>7,493</b>
<b>Percent of assignment*</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Disturbance Calls (Family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	26,260	5,835	5,580	12,253	525	417	458	1,192
Percent of assignment	32.3	32.8	31.1	43.1	25.0	11.8	11.5	15.9
Burglaries in Progress/ Pursuing Burglary Suspects	1,212	365	229	451	32	54	39	42
Percent of assignment	1.5	2.1	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.6
Robberies in Progress/ Pursuing Robbery Suspects	1,177	444	160	227	24	106	115	101
Percent of assignment	1.4	2.5	0.9	0.8	1.1	3.0	2.9	1.3
Attempting Other Arrests	16,793	3,976	3,566	5,310	689	1,352	676	1,224
Percent of assignment	20.7	22.3	19.9	18.7	32.9	38.3	17.0	16.3
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	1,507	369	192	468	57	85	73	263
Percent of assignment	1.9	2.1	1.1	1.6	2.7	2.4	1.8	3.5
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	9,462	1,465	1,705	2,362	159	329	984	2,458
Percent of assignment	11.6	8.2	9.5	8.3	7.6	9.3	24.7	32.8
Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances	6,819	1,684	1,673	2,126	199	473	251	413
Percent of assignment	8.4	9.5	9.3	7.5	9.5	13.4	6.3	5.5
Ambush (No warning)	452	138	130	51	10	45	39	39
Percent of assignment	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.5	1.3	1.0	0.5
Mentally Deranged	1,288	371	202	481	17	24	51	142
Percent of assignment	1.6	2.1	1.1	1.7	0.8	0.7	1.3	1.9
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	7,251	1,512	2,418	2,597	139	126	193	266
Percent of assignment	8.9	8.5	13.5	9.1	6.6	3.6	4.8	3.5
All Other	9,031	1,638	2,076	2,100	246	516	1,102	1,353
Percent of assignment	11.1	9.2	11.6	7.4	11.7	14.6	27.7	18.1

\*Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.

**TABLE 7. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1983-1992  
TYPE OF WEAPON AND PERCENT RECEIVING PERSONAL INJURY**

Year	Total	Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dan- gerous Weapon	Personal Weapon	Number of Agencies	Popu- lation (in thou- sands)	Number of Officers
1983 Total Assaults	<b>62,324</b>	3,067	1,829	5,527	51,901	9,908	198,341	377,620
Percent injured	<b>33.4</b>	21.8	31.4	40.2	33.4			
1984 Total Assaults	<b>60,153</b>	2,654	1,662	5,148	50,689	10,002	195,794	377,268
Percent injured	<b>33.6</b>	20.1	30.0	42.2	33.5			
1985 Total Assaults	<b>61,724</b>	2,793	1,715	5,263	51,953	9,906	198,935	389,808
Percent injured	<b>33.7</b>	20.8	27.4	41.1	33.9			
1986 Total Assaults	<b>64,259</b>	2,852	1,614	5,721	54,072	9,755	196,030	380,249
Percent injured	<b>33.7</b>	22.3	29.9	38.3	33.9			
1987 Total Assaults	<b>63,842</b>	2,789	1,561	5,685	53,807	8,957	190,025	378,977
Percent injured	<b>33.3</b>	21.7	30.7	38.4	33.5			
1988 Total Assaults	<b>58,752</b>	2,759	1,367	5,573	49,053	8,866	186,418	369,743
Percent injured	<b>35.8</b>	27.3	32.3	42.1	35.6			
1989 Total Assaults	<b>62,172</b>	3,154	1,379	5,778	51,861	9,213	189,641	380,232
Percent injured	<b>35.2</b>	30.2	30.5	40.8	35.0			
1990 Total Assaults	<b>71,794</b>	3,662	1,641	7,390	59,101	9,483	199,065	412,314
Percent injured	<b>36.3</b>	29.4	29.4	42.5	36.1			
1991 Total Assaults	<b>62,852</b>	3,532	1,493	7,014	50,813	9,263	191,397	405,069
Percent injured	<b>37.6</b>	30.8	30.6	43.5	37.5			
1992 Total Assaults	<b>81,252</b>	4,455	2,095	8,604	66,098	10,862	217,996	460,430
Percent injured	<b>36.5</b>	25.5	30.4	40.9	36.9			



**TABLE 8. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1983-1992  
(RATE PER 100 OFFICERS)**

Year	Total*	Type of Weapon			
		Firearm	Knife or Cutting Instrument	Other Dangerous Weapon	Personal Weapons
1983	16.5	0.8	0.5	1.5	13.7
1984	16.2	0.7	0.4	1.4	13.6
1985	15.8	0.7	0.4	1.4	13.3
1986	16.9	0.8	0.4	1.5	14.2
1987	16.8	0.7	0.4	1.5	14.2
1988	15.9	0.7	0.4	1.5	13.3
1989	16.4	0.8	0.4	1.5	13.6
1990	17.4	0.9	0.4	1.8	14.3
1991	15.5	0.9	0.4	1.7	12.5
1992	17.6	1.0	0.5	1.9	14.4

\*Because of rounding, ratios do not add to total.

**TABLE 9. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1992  
TIME OF DAY BY POPULATION GROUP, PERCENT DISTRIBUTION**

Time of Day	Total	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Suburban Counties	Rural Counties
Total	81,252	25,627	8,758	8,834	7,456	7,193	8,760	11,832	2,792
Percent distribution*	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
A.M.									
12:01 - 2	17.6	16.6	16.4	19.0	19.4	20.3	20.0	15.0	17.3
2:01 - 4	10.9	10.2	11.4	11.5	11.3	11.5	12.4	10.8	8.2
4:01 - 6	4.0	4.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	3.5	2.8	4.1	2.5
6:01 - 8	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	1.5	1.6	1.8	2.9	2.1
8:01 - 10	2.9	3.0	2.2	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	4.0	3.5
10:01 - Noon	3.9	4.4	4.0	3.5	3.3	3.2	2.9	4.7	3.8
P.M.									
12:01 - 2	4.7	5.2	4.4	4.1	4.2	3.7	4.1	5.6	5.5
2:01 - 4	5.9	6.6	6.0	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.7	6.3	7.7
4:01 - 6	8.4	9.4	8.9	7.9	7.4	7.2	7.4	8.1	8.9
6:01 - 8	10.0	10.5	10.6	9.7	10.0	9.3	9.0	9.6	11.4
8:01 - 10	13.6	13.2	13.7	13.2	13.7	15.3	14.3	13.4	13.1
10:01 - Midnight	15.9	14.0	16.5	17.1	17.7	17.2	17.9	15.3	16.0

\*Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.0.



**TABLE 10. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ASSAULTED, 1992  
CIRCUMSTANCES AT SCENE OF INCIDENT BY POPULATION GROUP,  
PERCENT CLEARED**

Circumstances at Scene of Incident	Total	Group I	Group II	Group III	Group IV	Group V	Group VI	Sub- urban Counties	Rural Counties
<b>Total</b>	<b>81,252</b>	<b>25,627</b>	<b>8,758</b>	<b>8,834</b>	<b>7,456</b>	<b>7,193</b>	<b>8,760</b>	<b>11,832</b>	<b>2,792</b>
<b>Percent cleared</b>	<b>79.9</b>	<b>84.5</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>80.4</b>	<b>82.2</b>	<b>84.7</b>	<b>63.0</b>	<b>77.8</b>
Disturbance Calls (Family quarrels, man with gun, etc.)	26,260	7,091	2,808	3,311	2,715	2,749	3,076	3,633	877
Percent cleared	81.7	87.8	82.4	82.9	82.7	84.0	85.3	64.0	75.8
Burglaries in Progress/ Pursuing Burglary Suspects	1,212	424	138	124	124	99	114	163	26
Percent cleared	81.4	83.7	88.4	80.6	82.3	78.8	83.3	70.6	73.1
Robberies in Progress/ Pursuing Robbery Suspects	1,177	771	89	83	54	38	32	88	22
Percent cleared	83.1	83.5	86.5	88.0	88.9	81.6	87.5	63.6	95.5
Attempting Other Arrests	16,793	6,003	1,911	1,812	1,547	1,480	1,672	1,982	386
Percent cleared	81.7	88.9	81.6	85.7	79.6	82.8	86.5	54.0	78.0
Civil Disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)	1,507	504	163	225	127	135	201	98	54
Percent cleared	73.5	63.7	86.5	70.7	80.3	81.5	79.1	73.5	79.6
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	9,462	2,458	789	892	816	917	953	2,103	534
Percent cleared	83.9	90.6	80.0	85.0	85.9	86.5	87.4	73.9	82.0
Investigating Suspicious Persons/ Circumstances	6,819	2,389	968	787	648	497	677	731	122
Percent cleared	77.7	82.7	79.2	79.2	72.4	77.9	86.4	55.0	74.6
Ambush (No warning)	452	209	44	24	40	33	44	45	13
Percent cleared	42.9	34.0	61.4	45.8	37.5	69.7	50.0	35.6	69.2
Mentally Deranged	1,288	541	93	77	88	94	177	164	54
Percent cleared	86.0	88.7	72.0	92.2	87.5	93.6	87.6	76.8	81.5
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	7,251	1,856	761	768	629	644	1,064	1,110	419
Percent cleared	77.5	80.8	81.2	78.1	80.3	75.0	83.1	60.5	85.4
All Other	9,031	3,381	994	731	668	507	750	1,715	285
Percent cleared	71.8	74.4	76.5	68.4	74.6	76.3	78.9	61.3	64.6

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### **SECTION III: ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS**

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During 1992, 661 Federal officers were assaulted while performing their official duties. Personal injuries were suffered by 176 officers.

During the 5-year period, 1988-1992, 3,271 officers were assaulted, and 701 officers were injured. The following 15 were slain in the line of duty: 2 Drug Enforcement Administration Agents (DEA), a Customs Service Agent, and an officer with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1988; a DEA Agent and an Immigration and Naturalization Service Agent in 1989; a National Park Service Ranger, 2 FBI Agents, and 1 Customs Service Inspector in 1990; a Deputy U.S. Marshal in 1991; 1 FBI Agent, 1 DEA Agent, and 2 Deputy U.S. Marshals in 1992.

The greatest number of assaults in 1992 was recorded by the Department of Justice with 57 percent of the total. Twenty-five percent of the officers assaulted were with the Department of the Interior, 13 percent with the Department of the Treasury, 4

percent with the Postal Service, and 1 percent with the U.S. Capitol Police.

Personal weapons were used in 40 percent of assaults in 1992. Firearms were the weapons used in 15 percent, blunt objects in 10 percent, vehicles in 10 percent, knives in 2 percent, and other dangerous weapons in 2 percent. Twenty-two percent of the assaults were threats.

More Federal officers, 261 or 39 percent, were assaulted while on patrol or guard duty than while engaged in any other activity during 1992. Twelve percent of the assaults occurred while officers were making arrests/serving summonses, and 9 percent while conducting investigations/searches. Five percent of the victims were maintaining custody of prisoners; 3 percent were on office duty; 3 percent were on court or protection duty; and 16 percent were performing other duties when assaulted. (The activity for 24 Bureau of Indian Affairs officers, 55 Immigration and Naturalization Service officers, and 2 Postal Service officers was not reported.)

Among the geographic regions, the South and the West accounted for the largest portions of all reported assaults, with 32 percent each. The Midwest accounted for 20 percent; the Northeast for 10 percent; foreign locations, 5 percent; and U.S. territories, 2 percent. (The states in which assaults occurred were

not reported for 55 Immigration and Naturalization Service agents/officers, 54 Bureau of Indian Affairs officers, 50 National Park Service officers, 5 Marshals Service officers, and 2 Customs Service officers.)

Information was received for 653 offenders identified in connection with assaulting Federal officers in 1992. Disposition information was reported on 307 of these offenders. Sixty percent of the 307 offenders have been charged with assaulting a Federal officer, and 28 percent of those charged have been found guilty.

#### **DEPARTMENTAL ASSAULTS - 1992**

##### **Department of the Interior**

The 167 officers with the Department of the Interior who were assaulted in 1992 included 110 with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and 57 with the National Park Service.

Of the total Interior Department officers attacked, 44 percent were on patrol/guard duty, 19 percent were making arrests/serving summonses, 10 percent had custody of prisoners, 4 percent were conducting investigation/searches, and 1 percent were on office duty. Seven percent of the victims were performing other duties.

Fifty-one percent of the attacks were committed with personal weapons; 11 percent with firearms; 7 percent with

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vehicles; 5 percent with blunt objects; 5 percent with other weapons; and 1 percent with knives. Threats comprised 19 percent of the total assaults.

#### **Department of Justice**

The 376 attacks on officers of the Justice Department represented 57 percent of the total number of assaults reported in 1992. The majority of those assaults (61 percent) were perpetrated against Immigration and Naturalization Service officers.

Four Justice Department officers were slain and 86 suffered personal injuries due to assaults occurring in 1992. Of the four officers slain, an undercover DEA Agent was killed during a robbery attempt; two U.S. Marshals Service deputies were killed, one while on surveillance and the other by an escaped prisoner; and an FBI Agent was killed during a robbery. All four were slain with firearms.

Of the attacks against Justice Department officers, 33 percent were committed with personal weapons; 18 percent with firearms; 14 percent with blunt objects; 9 percent with vehicles; and 3 percent with knives. Threats comprised 22 percent of the total assaults.

During these attacks, 44 percent of the officers were on patrol/guard duty, 9 percent were making arrests/serving summonses, 3 percent had custody of prisoners, 3 percent were on office duty, 2 percent were conducting investigations/searches, and 2 percent were on court duty. Twenty-one percent of the victims were performing other duties. There was no activity reported for 55 Immigration and Naturalization Service Officers. In connection with these attacks, 410 assailants have been identified.

#### **Department of the Treasury**

The Department of the Treasury recorded 89 assaults (24 with personal injury) on officers within its various branches. Most of the assaults (42 percent) were perpetrated against U.S. Secret Service agents/officers.

Among the weapons used against Treasury officers, 27 were personal weapons; 14, firearms; 13, vehicles; 2, blunt objects; 1, a knife; and 3, other types of weapons. Threats were lodged against 29 officers.

At the time of the assaults, 43 victims were conducting investigations/searches, 12 were on patrol/guard duty, 10 were on

protection duty, 6 were making arrests or serving summonses, 1 was on office duty, and 1 was on court duty. Sixteen were performing other duties.

#### **U.S. Capitol Police**

In 1992, 5 assaults were reported by the U.S. Capitol Police. One resulted in personal injury. Three victims were on patrol/guard duty when assaulted and 2 were making arrests/serving summonses.

All 5 were assaulted with personal weapons. Five assailants have been identified.

#### **U.S. Postal Service**

Twenty-four postal inspectors and security police officers were attacked in 1992; 6 suffered personal injury as a result of the assaults. Personal weapons were used against 19 of the officers and vehicles against 4. One officer was threatened.

By activity, 8 officers were on office duty, 5 were making arrests, 5 were on patrol/guard duty, 1 was conducting an investigation/search, 1 was on court duty, and 2 were performing other duties. There was no activity reported for 2 officers. Twenty-one assailants were identified.

**TABLE 1. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1991-1992  
VICTIMS AND KNOWN ASSAILANTS  
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

Department Agency	Victims		Known Assailants	
	1991	1992	1991	1992
<b>Total</b>	<b>683*</b>	<b>661*</b>	<b>547*</b>	<b>653</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>--</b>	<b>126</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs*	--	110	--	70
National Park Service*	96	57	--	56
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>376*</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>410</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration	47	66	26	40
Federal Bureau of Investigation	31	50	19	50
Immigration and Naturalization Service	296	228*	345	297
U.S. Marshals Service	30	32	25	23
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>91</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	31	36	31	42
Internal Revenue Service	1	9	2	9
U.S. Customs Service	66	7	30	5
U.S. Secret Service	29	37	26	35
<b>United States Capitol Police</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>United States Postal Service</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>21</b>

\* No report concerning assaults on Bureau of Indian Affairs officers was received for 1991. No information concerning assailants against National Park Service officers was received for 1991. Immigration and Naturalization Service covers only the Border Patrol Division for 1992.

**TABLE 2. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1992  
VICTIMS KILLED OR INJURED  
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

Department Agency	Killed		Injured	
	Firearm	Other Weapon	Firearm	Other Weapon
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>57</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	0	0	2	31
National Park Service	0	0	0	26
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>83</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration	1	0	0	3
Federal Bureau of Investigation	1	0	0	12
Immigration and Naturalization Service*	0	0	2	52
U.S. Marshals Service	2	0	1	16
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>20</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	0	0	2	3
Internal Revenue Service	0	0	0	1
U.S. Customs Service	0	0	1	1
U.S. Secret Service	0	0	1	15
<b>United States Capitol Police</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>United States Postal Service</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>

\* Immigration and Naturalization Service figures include Border Patrol Division only.



**TABLE 3. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1988-1992  
TYPE OF WEAPON**

<b>Year Extent of Injury</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Firearm</b>	<b>Knife</b>	<b>Blunt Object</b>	<b>Bomb</b>	<b>Vehicle</b>	<b>Personal Weapons</b>	<b>Threat</b>	<b>Other</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,271*</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>1988</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>13</b>
Killed	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Injured	55	6	2	2	0	3	40	0	2
Not Injured	643	50	6	12	1	25	108	431	10
<b>1989</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>27</b>
Killed	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injured	130	7	5	17	0	11	88	0	2
Not Injured	429	91	13	42	0	31	154	73	25
<b>1990</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>7</b>
Killed	4	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Injured	151	9	5	23	0	19	90	0	5
Not Injured	509	58	11	135	2	48	173	80	2
<b>1991</b>	<b>683*</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>234</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>16</b>
Killed	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injured	189	7	2	19	0	14	137	0	10
Not Injured	393	77	17	59	1	35	97	101	6
<b>1992</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>12</b>
Killed	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Injured	176	9	4	14	0	26	118	0	5
Not Injured	481	89	10	51	0	37	144	143	7

\* No report concerning assaults on Bureau of Indian Affairs officers was received for 1991. Type of weapon was not reported for 96 National Park Service victims and 4 Immigration and Naturalization Service victims in 1991.

**TABLE 4. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1988-1992**  
**DEPARTMENT BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Department	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,271*</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1,149</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>369*</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>15</b>
1988	35	2	1	3	0	5	22	1	1
1989	33	6	0	1	0	1	24	0	1
1990	38	6	0	2	0	16	10	0	4
1991	96*	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
1992	167	19	1	9	0	11	86	32	9
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>1,857*</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>38</b>
1988	160	37	0	2	1	12	46	58	4
1989	403	76	12	54	0	28	154	55	24
1990	514	51	14	154	1	37	194	61	2
1991	404*	51	12	70	1	35	161	5	8
1992	376*	69	12	54	0	35	125	81	0
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>855</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
1988	467	17	6	7	0	10	50	5	7
1989	99	15	4	4	0	10	46	18	2
1990	73	10	2	2	1	13	25	19	1
1991	127	26	2	8	0	10	43	36	2
1992	89	14	1	2	0	13	27	29	3
<b>United States Capitol Police</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
1988	8	1	0	2	0	0	5	0	0
1989	8	1	1	0	0	1	5	0	0
1990	16	0	0	0	0	1	15	0	0
1991	17	1	3	0	0	1	12	0	0
1992	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
<b>United States Postal Service</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>
1988	32	2	1	0	0	1	25	0	3
1989	18	2	1	0	0	2	13	0	0
1990	23	3	0	0	0	1	19	0	0
1991	39	7	2	0	0	3	18	3	6
1992	24	0	0	0	0	4	19	1	0

\* No report concerning assaults on Bureau of Indian Affairs officers was received for 1991. Type of weapon was not reported for 96 National Park Service victims and 4 Immigration and Naturalization Service victims in 1991. Immigration and Naturalization Service reported figures for Border Patrol Division only for 1992.

**TABLE 5. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1992  
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Department Agency	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>661*</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>262</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>9</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	110	14	1	1	0	6	55	28	5
National Park Service	57	5	0	8	0	5	31	4	4
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>376*</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>0</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration	66	1	0	0	0	0	3	62	0
Federal Bureau of Investigation	50	8	1	0	0	13	9	19	0
Immigration and Naturalization Service	228*	52	10	53	0	19	94	0	0
U.S. Marshals Service	32	8	1	1	0	3	19	0	0
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	36	8	0	0	0	5	4	19	0
Internal Revenue Service	9	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	0
U.S. Customs Service	7	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	1
U.S. Secret Service	37	5	1	2	0	7	18	2	2
<b>United States Capitol Police</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>United States Postal Service</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Immigration and Naturalization Service reported figures only for Border Patrol Division for 1992.

**TABLE 6. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1992  
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY BY ACTIVITY**

Department Agency	Total	Arrests/ Summons	Court Duty	Custody of Prisoners	Investi- gation/ Searches	Protec- tion Duty	Office Duty	Patrol/ Guard Duty	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>661*</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>167*</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>11</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	110*	14	0	16	1	0	2	51	2
National Park Service	57	18	0	1	6	0	0	23	9
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>376*</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>79</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration	66	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	59
Federal Bureau of Investigation	50	23	2	0	6	1	5	0	13
Immigration and Naturalization Service	228*	0	0	2	1	0	0	166	4
U.S. Marshals Service	32	10	6	9	2	0	1	1	3
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	36	2	1	0	29	0	1	0	3
Internal Revenue Service	9	1	0	0	6	1	0	0	1
U.S. Customs Service	7	2	0	0	4	0	0	0	1
U.S. Secret Service	37	1	0	0	4	9	0	12	11
<b>United States Capitol Police</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>United States Postal Service</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>

\* Activity was not reported for 24 Bureau of Indian Affairs officers, 55 Immigration and Naturalization Service officers, and 2 United States Postal Service officers. Immigration and Naturalization Service reported figures for Border Patrol only.

**TABLE 7. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS  
DISPOSITION OF KNOWN ASSAILANTS, 1992  
DEPARTMENT AND AGENCY**

Department Agency	Total	Persons Not Charged			Fugitive	Persons Charged			
		Deceased	Pending Prosecu- tive Opinion	Prosecu- tion Declined		Incompe- tent to Stand Trial	Awaiting Trial	Dis- missed/ Not Guilty	Guilty
<b>Total</b>	<b>307*</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>Department of the Interior</b>	<b>126*</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>45</b>
Bureau of Indian Affairs	70*	0	2	5	0	0	10	10	29
National Park Service	56*	0	1	0	1	0	4	4	16
<b>Department of Justice</b>	<b>410*</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>
Drug Enforcement Administration	40	1	1	35	0	0	3	0	0
Federal Bureau of Investigation	50	1	24	3	0	0	13	2	7
Immigration and Naturalization Service	297*	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
U.S. Marshals Service	23	2	0	2	0	1	13	0	5
<b>Department of the Treasury</b>	<b>91*</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20</b>
Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms	42*	1	3	0	0	0	13	0	16
Internal Revenue Service	9	0	0	6	0	0	1	1	1
U.S. Customs Service	5	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
U.S. Secret Service	35	0	9	15	0	0	9	1	1
<b>United States Capitol Police</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>United States Postal Service</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>

\* Disposition information was not reported for 14 Bureau of Indian Affairs offenders, 30 National Park Service offenders, 293 Immigration and Naturalization Service offenders, and 9 Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms offenders. Immigration and Naturalization Service reported only for Border Patrol Division.

**TABLE 8. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1992**  
**REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE BY TYPE OF WEAPON**

Area	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
<b>Total</b>	<b>495*</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>NORTHEAST</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>New England</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
Connecticut	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Maine	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Massachusetts	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rhode Island	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
Vermont	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
<b>Middle Atlantic</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
New Jersey	9	0	0	0	0	4	4	1	0
New York	24	2	0	2	0	6	9	5	0
Pennsylvania	8	1	0	0	0	0	4	3	0
<b>MIDWEST</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>East North Central</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>
Illinois	23	5	1	1	0	3	7	6	0
Indiana	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Michigan	10	1	0	0	0	2	3	4	0
Ohio	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	0
Wisconsin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>West North Central</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>
Iowa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kansas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Minnesota	3	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Missouri	5	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Nebraska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Dakota	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
South Dakota	46	5	0	0	0	5	25	8	3
<b>SOUTH</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>South Atlantic</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>
Delaware	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
District of Columbia	25	0	0	0	0	1	19	1	4
Florida	10	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	3
Georgia	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
Maryland	11	1	0	0	0	1	6	3	0
North Carolina	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virginia	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1
West Virginia	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0



**TABLE 8. ASSAULTS ON FEDERAL OFFICERS, 1992**  
**REGION, DIVISION, AND STATE BY TYPE OF WEAPON-Continued**

Area	Total	Firearm	Knife	Blunt Object	Bomb	Vehicle	Personal Weapons	Threat	Other
<b>East South Central</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>
Alabama	4	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
Kentucky	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mississippi	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Tennessee	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
<b>West South Central</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>
Arkansas	6	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Louisiana	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Oklahoma	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Texas	77	14	2	6	0	10	33	12	0
<b>WEST</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Mountain</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
Arizona	27	11	1	7	0	0	7	1	0
Colorado	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Idaho	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Montana	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Nevada	5	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
New Mexico	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Utah	5	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0
Wyoming	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Pacific</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>
Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
California	102	12	2	30	0	10	39	9	0
Hawaii	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Oregon	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Washington	7	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	0
<b>U.S. TERRITORIES</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>
American Samoa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mariana Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
U.S. Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>FOREIGN</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>

\* Locales were not reported for 54 Bureau of Indian Affairs officers, 50 National Park Service officers, 55 Immigration and Naturalization Service officers, 5 United States Marshals Service officers, and 2 United States Customs Service officers.

**U.S. Department of Justice**  
**Federal Bureau of Investigation**

*Washington, D.C. 20537-9700*

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